

=> fil reg; d ide 1-4

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:27:08 ON 08 APR 2004
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 7 APR 2004 HIGHEST RN 672883-15-7
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 7 APR 2004 HIGHEST RN 672883-15-7

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

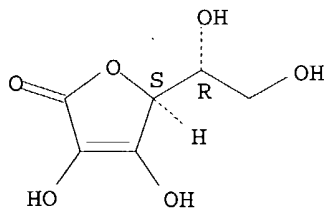
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 62624-30-0 REGISTRY
CN **Ascorbic acid (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN DL-Ascorbic acid
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C6 H8 O6
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA,
CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, DIOGENES,
GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IMSCOSEARCH, MEDLINE, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER,
TULSA, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Relative stereochemistry.



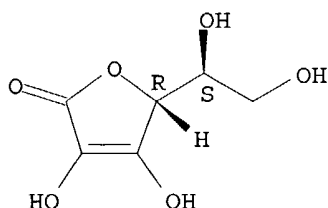
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

299 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
7 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
299 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 5743-28-2 REGISTRY
CN L-Ascorbic acid, calcium salt (2:1), dihydrate (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN **Calcium ascorbate dihydrate**
CN Calcium L-ascorbate dihydrate
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 6381-95-9
MF C6 H8 O6 . 1/2 Ca . H2 O
LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CSCHM, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,
TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL
CRN (50-81-7)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

● H₂O

9 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
9 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 5743-27-1 REGISTRY
CN L-Ascorbic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN As-Cal
CN Ascalan
CN Ascorbic acid calcium salt
CN Ascorvit CA
CN Calcascorbin
CN Calci-C
CN Calcio
CN Calcio-Ci
CN **Calcium ascorbate**
CN Calscorbate
CN Erivit C
CN Hemicalcium ascorbate
CN L-Ascorbic acid calcium salt
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 96653-51-9
MF C6 H8 O6 . 1/2 Ca
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA,
CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM,
DIOGENES, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSCOSEARCH, IPA,

MRCK*, PROMT, PS, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL

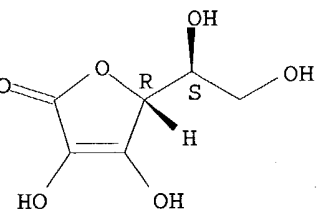
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CRN (50-81-7)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

297 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

299 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 50-81-7 REGISTRY

CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (+)-Ascorbic acid

CN 3-keto-L-Gulofuranolactone

CN 3-Oxo-L-gulofuranolactone

CN Adenex

CN Allercorb

CN Antiscorbic vitamin

CN Antiscorbutic vitamin

CN Ascoltin

CN Ascorbajen

CN **Ascorbic acid**

CN Ascorbicap

CN Ascorbutina

CN Ascorin

CN Ascortear

CN Ascorvit

CN C-Quin

CN C-Vimin

CN Cantan

CN Cantaxin

CN Catavin C

CN Ce-Mi-Lin

CN Ce-Vi-Sol

CN Cebicure

CN Cebion

CN Cebion, .gamma.-lactone

CN Cebione

CN Cecon

CN Cegiolan

CN Ceglion

CN Ceklin

CN Celaskon

CN Celin
 CN Cell C
 CN Cemagyl
 CN Cenetone
 CN Cereon
 CN Cergona
 CN Cescorbat
 CN Cetamid
 CN Cetane
 CN Cetane-Caps TC
 CN Cetebe
 CN Cetemican
 CN Cevalin
 CN Cevatine
 CN Cevex
 CN Cevimin
 CN Cevital
 CN Cevitamic acid
 CN Cevitamin

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 623158-95-2, 56533-05-2, 57304-74-2, 57606-40-3, 56172-55-5, 129940-97-2, 14536-17-5, 50976-75-5, 154170-90-8, 89924-69-6, 30208-61-8, 259133-78-3

MF C6 H8 O6

CI COM

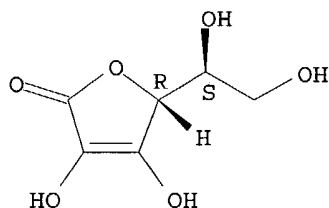
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSCOSEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, PS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

69323 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1350 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

69486 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

12 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> e aldonic acid/cn

E1 1 ALDOMYCIN/CN

E2 1 ALDONA ETHYL ENOL ETHER/CN

E3	0	--> ALDONIC ACID/CN
E4	1	ALDONOLACTONASE/CN
E5	1	ALDONOLIG/CN
E6	1	ALDOPANTOATE/CN
E7	1	ALDOPENTOSE REDUCTASE/CN
E8	1	ALDOPHOSPHAMIDE/CN
E9	1	ALDOPHOSPHAMIDE PROPYLENEGLYCOL ACETAL/CN
E10	1	ALDOPHOSPHAMIDE SEMICARBAZONE/CN
E11	1	ALDOPHOSPHAMIDE-PERHYDRO-1,3-THIAZINE-4-CARBOXYLIC ACID/CN
E12	1	ALDOPUR/CN

=> fil reg; d stat que l30

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:08:32 ON 08 APR 2004

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 7 APR 2004 HIGHEST RN 672883-15-7

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 7 APR 2004 HIGHEST RN 672883-15-7

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

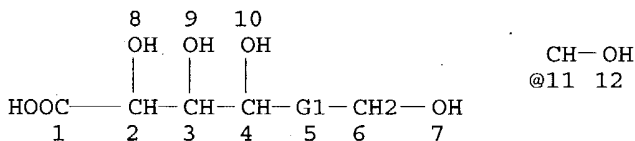
Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

L27

STR



REP G1=(0-1) 11

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 12

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L29 748 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L27

L30 320 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L29 AND SALT

=> d scan l30

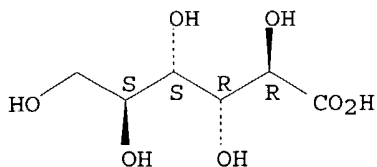
salts of aldonic acids

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IN L-Mannonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)

MF C6 H12 O7 . Na

Absolute stereochemistry.

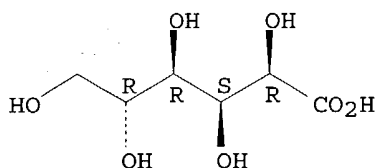


● Na

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):320

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, strontium salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Sr

Absolute stereochemistry.

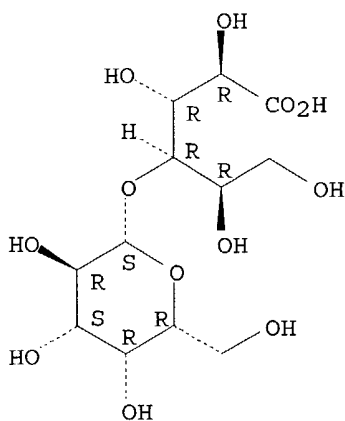


●x Sr

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, 4-O-.beta.-D-galactopyranosyl-, calcium salt (2:1),
mixt. with D-gluconic acid calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
MF C12 H22 O12 . C6 H12 O7 . Ca
CI MXS

CM 1

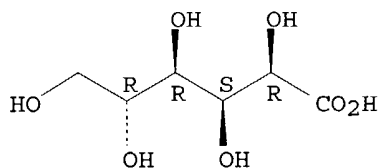
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

CM 2

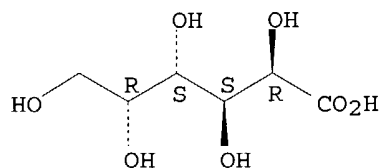
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Galactonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . Na

Absolute stereochemistry.

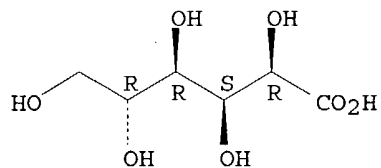


● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IN D-Gluconic acid, magnesium salt (2:1), hydrate (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . x H2 O . 1/2 Mg

Absolute stereochemistry.

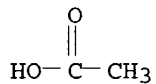


● 1/2 Mg

● x H₂O

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with N,N''-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3,12-diimino-
2,4,11,13-tetraazatetradecanediimidamide (2:1), mixt. with copper(2+)
diacetate (9CI)
MF C22 H30 Cl2 N10 . 2 C6 H12 O7 . C2 H4 O2 . 1/2 Cu
CI MXS

CM 1

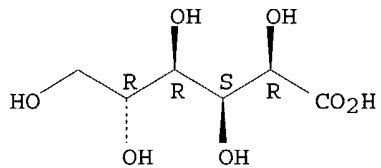


● 1/2 Cu(II)

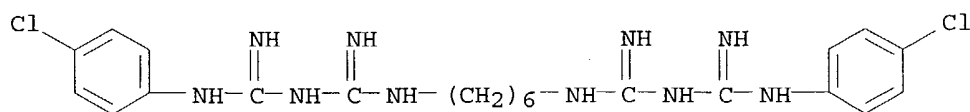
CM 2

CM 3

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 4



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with 3,7-dihydro-1,3,7-trimethyl-1H-purine-2,6-dione, 2-hydroxybenzoic acid monosodium salt, magnesium chloride (MgCl₂) and 1,2,3-propanetriol mono(dihydrogen phosphate) calcium salt (1:1) (9CI)

MF C8 H10 N4 O2 . C7 H6 O3 . C6 H12 O7 . C3 H9 O6 P . 3/2 Ca . Cl2 Mg . Na

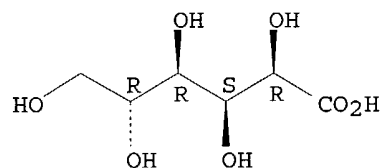
CI MXS

CM 1

Cl-Mg-Cl

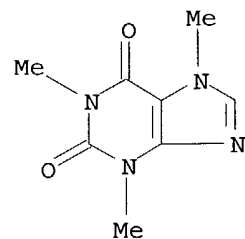
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

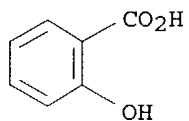


● 1/2 Ca

CM 3



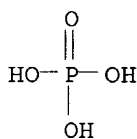
CM 4



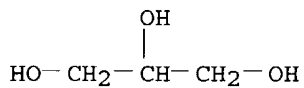
● Na

CM 5

CM 6

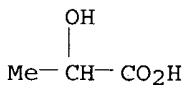


CM 7



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with 2-hydroxypropanoic
acid calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . C3 H6 O3 . Ca
CI MXS

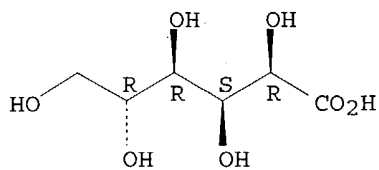
CM 1



● 1/2 Ca

CM 2

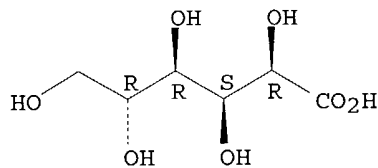
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, strontium salt (2:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Sr

Absolute stereochemistry.

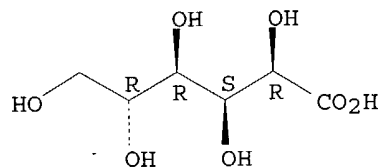


● 1/2 Sr

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt, polymer with myo-inositol
hexakis(dihydrogen phosphate) (9CI)
MF (C6 H18 O24 P6 . C6 H12 O7 . Na)x
CI PMS

CM 1

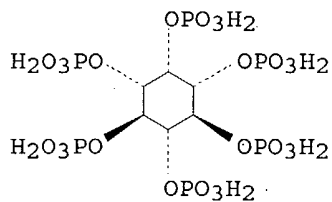
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

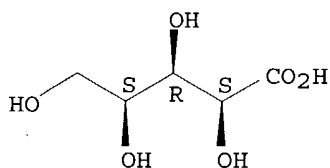
CM 2

Relative stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN L-Xylonic acid, calcium salt (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . x Ca

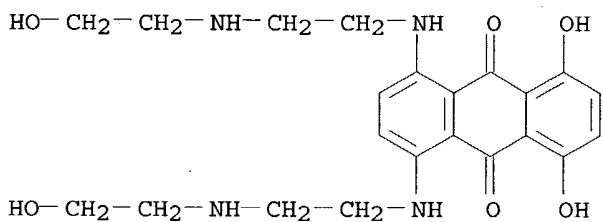
Absolute stereochemistry.



●x Ca

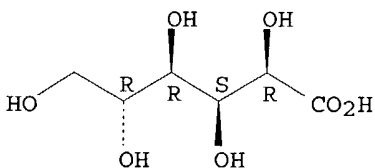
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 1,4-dihydroxy-5,8-bis[[2-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]ethyl]amino]-9,10-anthracenedione (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C22 H28 N4 O6 . 2 C6 H12 O7

CM 1



CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

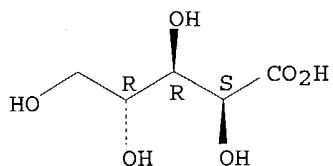


L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

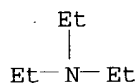
IN D-Arabinonic acid, compd. with N,N-diethylethanamine (1:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H15 N . C5 H10 O6

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

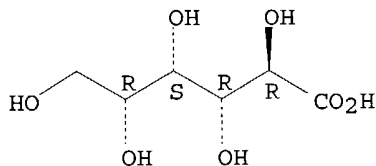


CM 2



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gulonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . Na

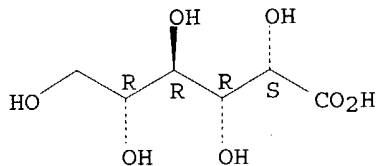
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Altronic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca

Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

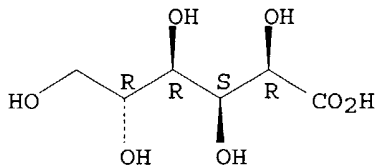
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Cellulose, D-gluconate, magnesium salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Mg . x Unspecified

CM 1

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

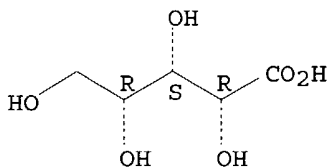
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN L-Xylonic acid, cadmium salt (2:1) (9CI)
MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Cd

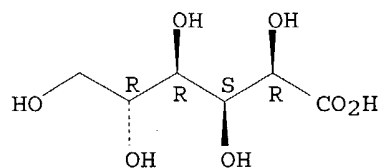
Relative stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Cd

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, iron(3+) sodium salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Fe . x Na

Absolute stereochemistry.

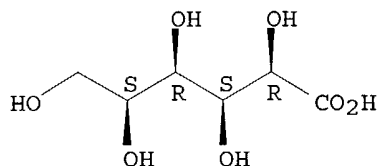


●x Fe(III)

●x Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **Idonic acid, calcium salt (1:1), L- (8CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . Ca

Absolute stereochemistry.

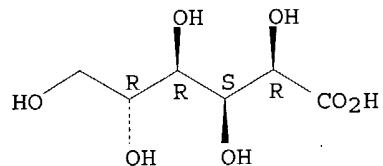


● Ca

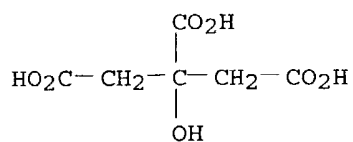
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Gluconic acid, mixt. with 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylic acid trisodium salt (9CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . C6 H8 O7 . 3 Na
CI MXS

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

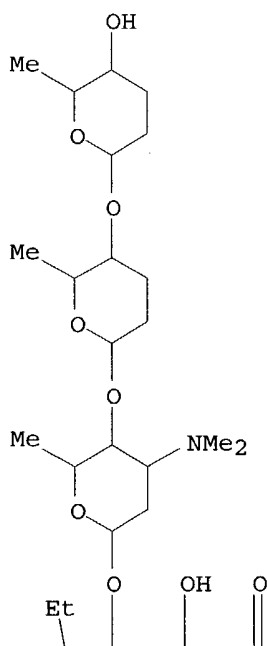


●3 Na

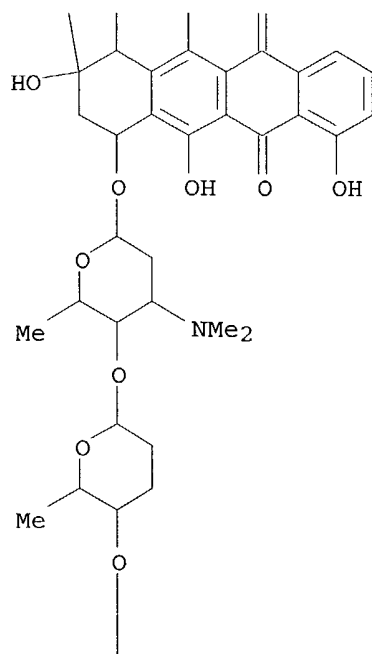
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with cytorhodin A (9CI)
MF C60 H88 N2 O20 . x C6 H12 O7

CM 1

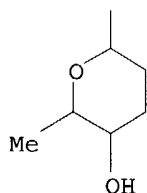
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

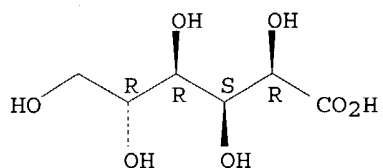


PAGE 3-A



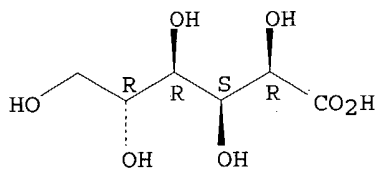
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, lead(2+) salt (2:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Pb

Absolute stereochemistry.

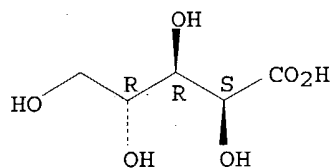


● 1/2 Pb(II)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Arabinonic acid, compd. with (-)-ephedrine (1:1), D- (8CI)
MF C10 H15 N O . C5 H10 O6

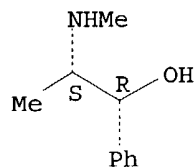
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

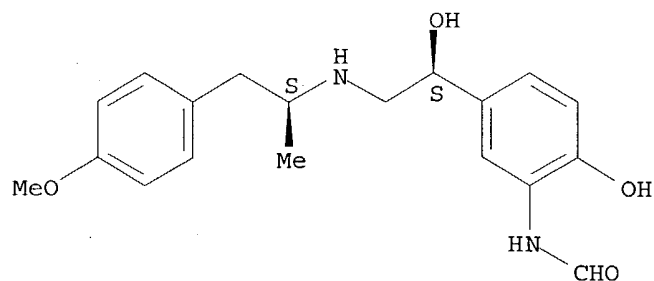
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with N-[2-hydroxy-5-[(1S)-1-hydroxy-2-[[[(1S)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl]amino]ethyl]phenyl]formamide (1:1) (9CI)
MF C19 H24 N2 O4 . C6 H12 O7

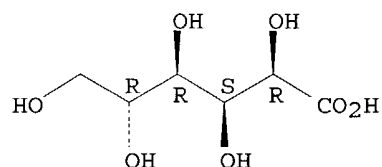
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



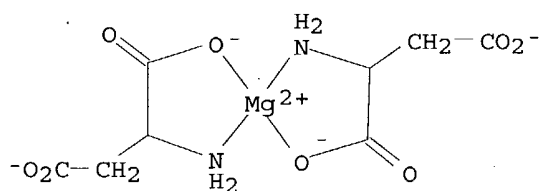
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

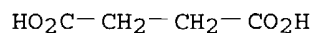


L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with N,N''-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3,12-diimino-
 2,4,11,13-tetraazatetradecanediimidamide (2:1), mixt. with dihydrogen
 (T-4)-bis[L-aspartato(2-)-N,O1]magnesate(2-), disodium butanedioate,
 5'-inosinic acid, and 3-pyridinecarboxamide. (9CI)
 MF C22 H30 Cl2 N10 . C10 H13 N4 O8 P . C8 H10 Mg N2 O8 . 2 C6 H12 O7 . C6 H6
 N2 O . C4 H6 O4 . 2 H . 2 Na
 CI MXS

CM 1

● 2 H⁺

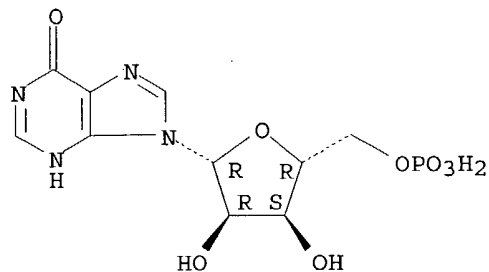
CM 2



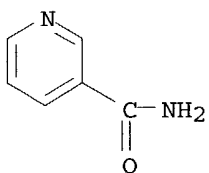
● 2 Na

CM 3

Absolute stereochemistry.



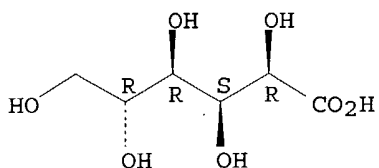
CM 4



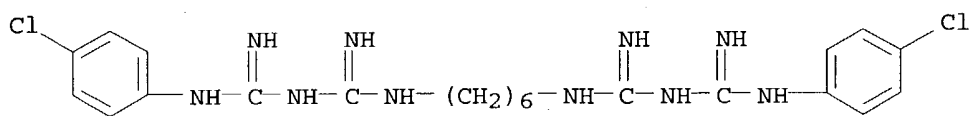
CM 5

CM 6

Absolute stereochemistry.

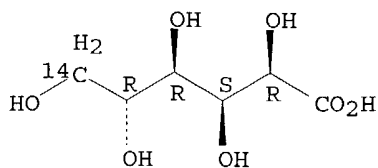


CM 7



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **Gluconic-6-14C acid, potassium salt (7CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . K

Absolute stereochemistry.



● K

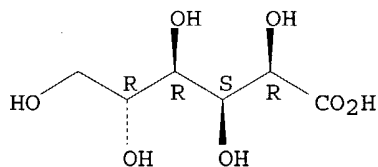
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Cellulose, ether with D-gluconic acid, sodium salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Na . x Unspecified

CM 1

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

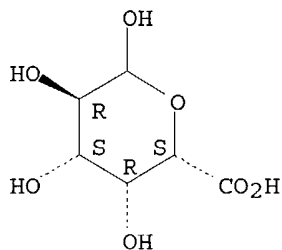
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Galactopyranuronic acid, compd. with D-gluconic acid (1:1), calcium
salt, D- (8CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . C6 H10 O7 . Ca

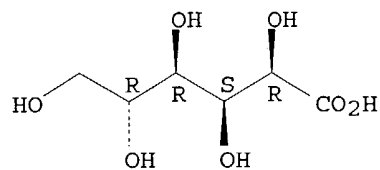
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



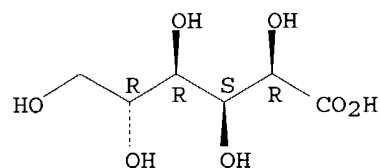
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Gluconic acid, bismuth(3+) salt (1:1), monohydrate (9CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . Bi . H2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.

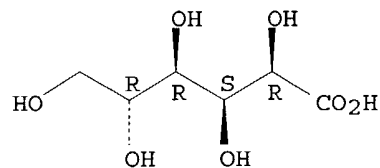


● Bi(III)

● H₂O

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Gluconic acid, magnesium salt, compd. with L-glutamic acid (2:1:1) (9CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . C5 H9 N O4 . 1/2 Mg
CM 1

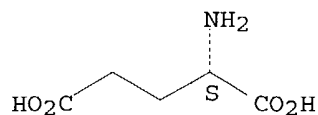
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Mg

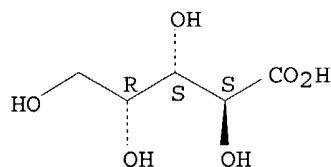
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Lyxonic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)
MF C5 H10 O6 . K

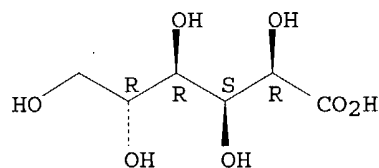
Absolute stereochemistry.



● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, iron salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Fe
CI COM

Absolute stereochemistry.

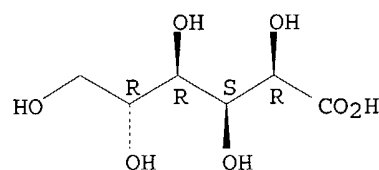


●x Fe(x)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 1-octadecanamine (1:1) (9CI)
MF C18 H39 N . C6 H12 O7

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



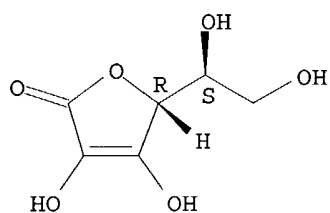
CM 2

 $\text{H}_2\text{N}-(\text{CH}_2)_{17}-\text{Me}$

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt, mixt. with L-ascorbic acid
monoammonium salt and D-glucose (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . C6 H12 O6 . C6 H8 O6 . H3 N . Na
CI MXS

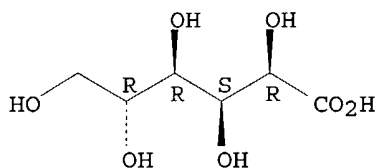
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

● NH₃

CM 2

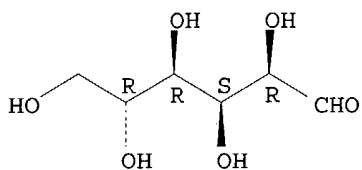
Absolute stereochemistry.



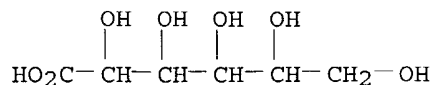
● Na

CM 3

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Hexonic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . K

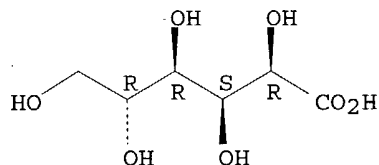


● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, magnesium salt (2:1), mixt. with
(4S,4aS,5aS,6S,12aS)-4-(dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-
3,6,10,12,12a-pentahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenecarboxamide
(9CI)
MF C22 H24 N2 O8 . C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Mg
CI MXS

CM 1

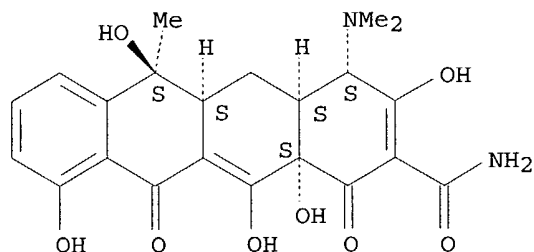
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Mg

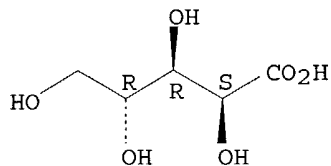
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Arabinonic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)
MF C5 H10 O6 . K
CI COM

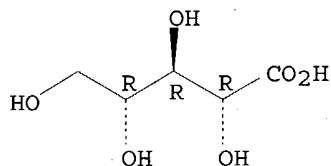
Relative stereochemistry.



● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **Ribonic acid, cadmium salt (6CI, 9CI)**
MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Cd

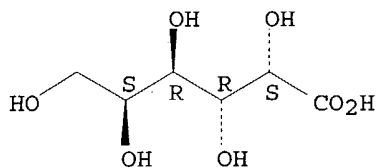
Relative stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Cd

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **L-Galactonic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca

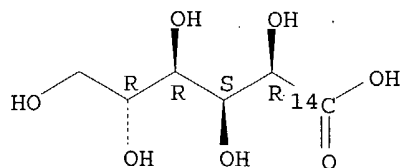
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **Gluconic-14C acid, Ba salt (6CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ba

Absolute stereochemistry.

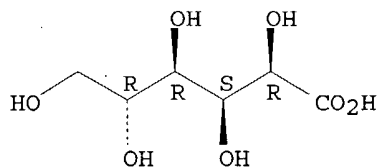


● 1/2 Ba

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt, mixt. with N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-(carboxymethyl)glycine] trisodium salt (9CI)
 MF C10 H16 N2 O8 . C6 H12 O7 . 4 Na
 CI MXS

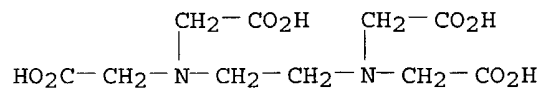
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

CM 2

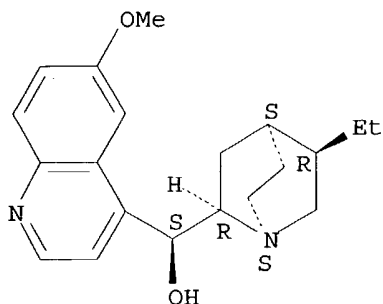


● 3 Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Gluconic acid, D-, compd. with hydroquinidine (8CI)
 MF C20 H26 N2 O2 . x C6 H12 O7

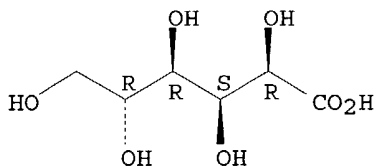
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



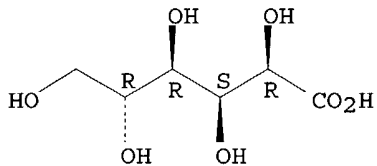
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Gluconic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . K
CI COM

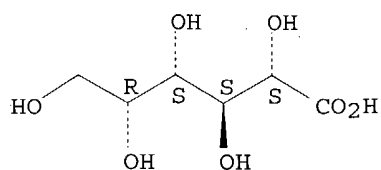
Absolute stereochemistry.



● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Talonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . Na

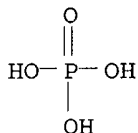
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt, mixt. with D-glucose,
2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-
propanetricarboxylic acid trisodium salt and sodium dihydrogen phosphate
(9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . C6 H12 O6 . C6 H8 O7 . C6 H8 O7 . H3 O4 P . 5 Na
CI MXS

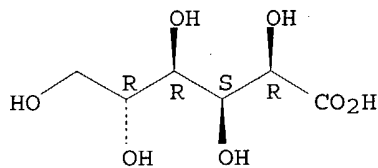
CM 1



● Na

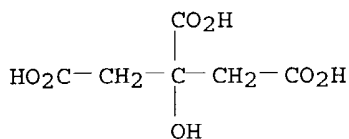
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

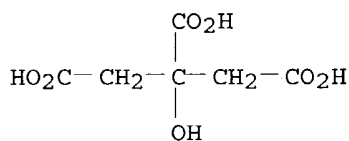


● Na

CM 3



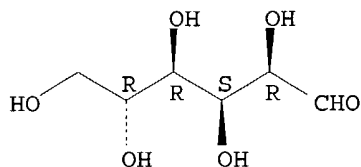
CM 4



● 3 Na

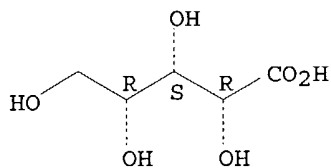
CM 5

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Xylonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)
MF C5 H10 O6 . Na

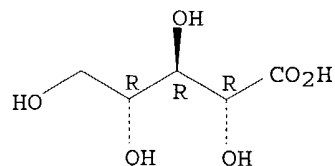
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Ribonic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)
MF C5 H10 O6 . K

Absolute stereochemistry.

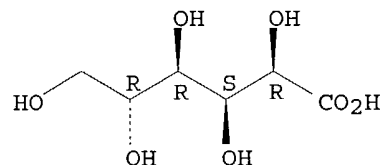


● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with (5.alpha.,6.alpha.)-7,8-didehydro-4,5-epoxy-
17-methylmorphinan-3,6-diol (1:1) (9CI)
MF C17 H19 N O3 . C6 H12 O7

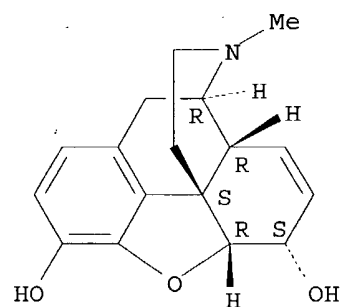
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



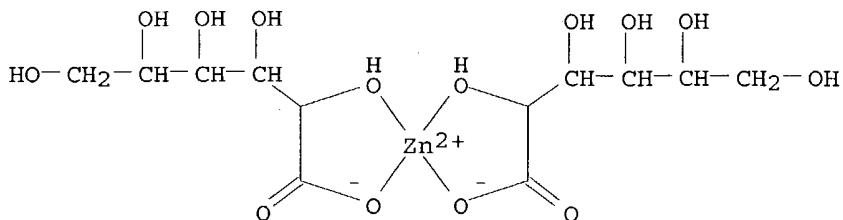
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



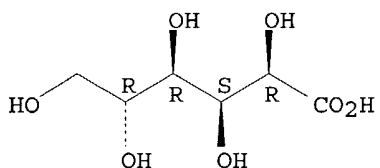
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, monopotassium salt, mixt. with 2-aminoethanesulfonic
acid, bis(D-gluconato-O1,O2)zinc and L-lysine (9CI)
MF C12 H22 O14 Zn . C6 H14 N2 O2 . C6 H12 O7 . C2 H7 N O3 S . K
CI MXS

CM 1



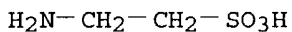
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



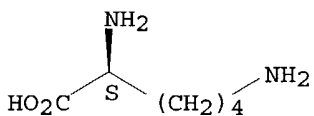
● K

CM 3



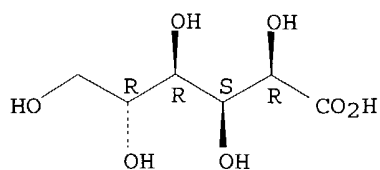
CM 4

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, technetium(5+) salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Tc

Absolute stereochemistry.

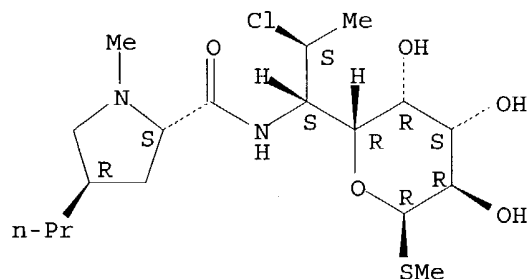


●x Tc(V)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with (2S-trans)-methyl 7-chloro-6,7,8-trideoxy-6-
[[[(1-methyl-4-propyl-2-pyrrolidiny)carbonyl]amino]-1-thio-L-threo-.alpha.-
D-galacto-octopyranoside (1:1) (9CI)
MF C18 H33 Cl N2 O5 S . C6 H12 O7

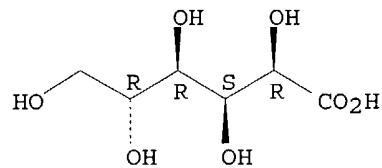
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



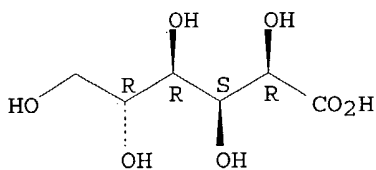
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, manganese(2+) salt (2:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Mn

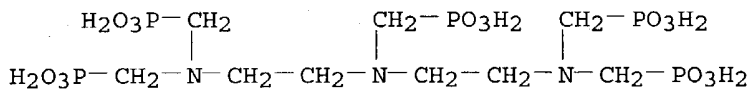
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Mn(II)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with N,N''-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3,12-diimino-
 2,4,11,13-tetraazatetradecanediimidamide (2:1), mixt. with heptasodium
 [[(phosphonomethyl)imino]bis[2,1-ethanediyl]nitrilobis(methylene)]]tetrakis
 [phosphonate] (9CI)
 MF C22 H30 Cl2 N10 . C9 H28 N3 O15 P5 . 2 C6 H12 O7 . 7 Na
 CI MXS

CM 1

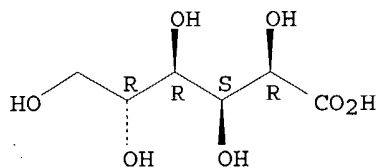


● 7 Na

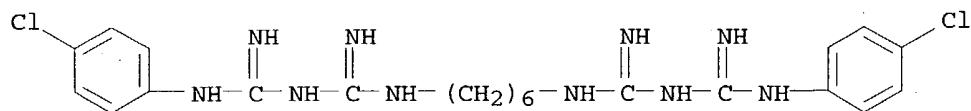
CM 2

CM 3

Absolute stereochemistry.



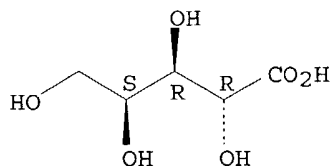
CM 4



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN L-Lyxonic acid, calcium salt (9CI)

MF C5 H10 O6 .. x Ca

Absolute stereochemistry.

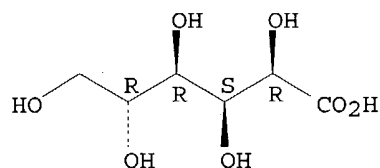


● x Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Gluconic acid, monohexadecanoate, iron(2+) salt (2:1) (9CI)**
MF C22 H42 O8 . 1/2 Fe
CI IDS

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



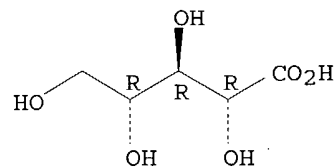
CM 2

HO2C- (CH2) 14 -Me

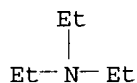
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Ribonic acid, compd. with N,N-diethylethanamine (1:1) (9CI)**
MF C6 H15 N . C5 H10 O6

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

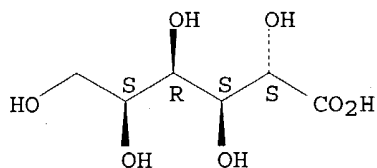


CM 2



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN L-Gulonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . Na

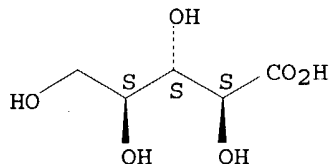
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN L-Ribonic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . K

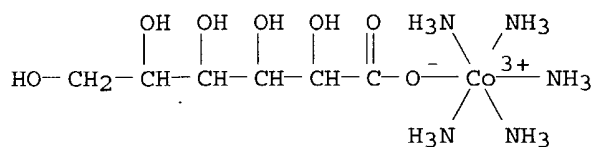
Absolute stereochemistry.



● K

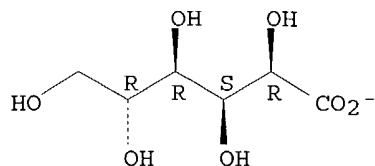
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, ion(1-), (OC-6-22)-pentaammine(D-gluconato-01)cobalt(2+)
 chloride (1:1:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H26 Co N5 O7 . C6 H11 O7 . Cl

CM 1



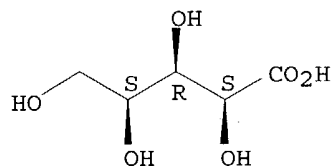
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN L-Xylonic acid, lead(2+) salt (2:1) (9CI)
MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Pb

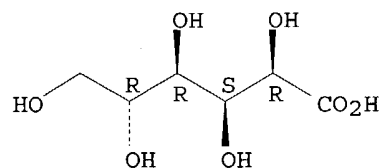
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Pb(II)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, chromium salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Cr

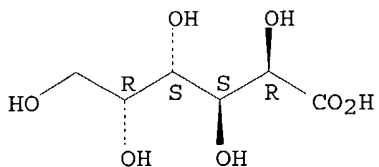
Absolute stereochemistry.



● x Cr(x)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Galactonic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . K

Absolute stereochemistry.



● K

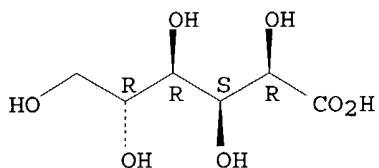
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, mixt. with metaphosphoric acid sodium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . Unspecified
 CI MXS

CM 1

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

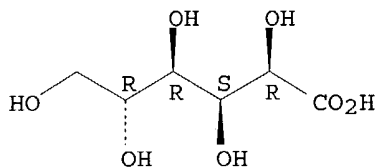
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with L-cysteine and
 (OC-6-21)-disodium [[N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-[(carboxy-
 .kappa.O)methyl]glycinato-.kappa.N,.kappa.O]](4-)]calcitate(2-) (9CI)
 MF C10 H12 Ca N2 O8 . C6 H12 O7 . C3 H7 N O2 S . 1/2 Ca . 2 Na
 CI MXS

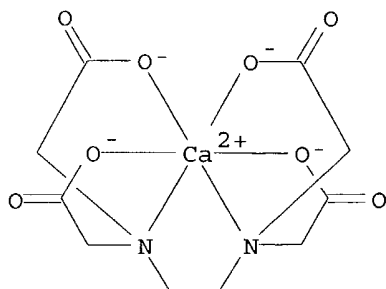
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

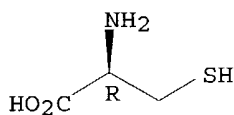
CM 2



● 2 Na⁺

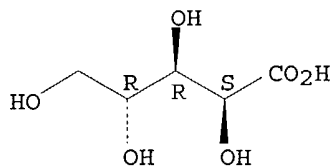
CM 3

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **Arabinonic acid, strontium salt (2:1), pentahydrate (9CI)**
MF C5 H10 O6 . 5/2 H2 O . 1/2 Sr

Relative stereochemistry.



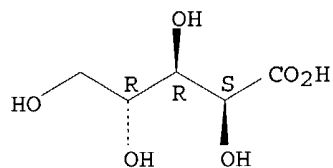
● 5/2 H₂O

● 1/2 Sr

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **Arabinonic acid, compd. with (+)-pseudoephedrine (1:1), D- (8CI)**
MF C10 H15 N O . C5 H10 O6

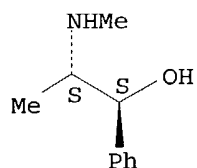
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

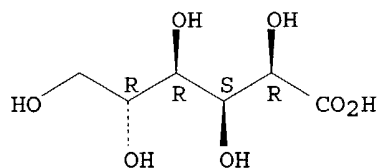
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, copper salt, mixt. with (T-4)-bis(D-gluconato-
.kappa.01,.kappa.02)zinc and chitosan (9CI)
MF C12 H22 O14 Zn . x C6 H12 O7 . x Cu . x Unspecified
CI MXS

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

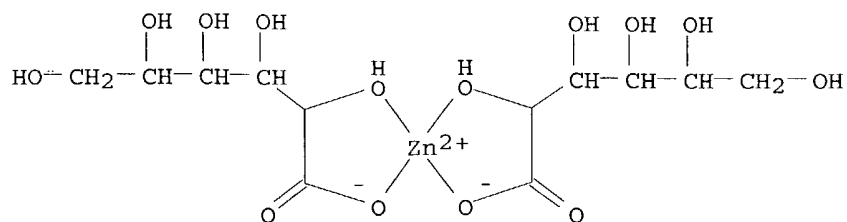


●x Cu (x)

CM 2

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

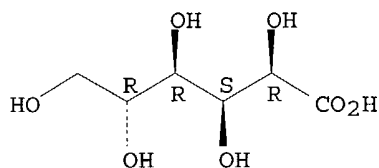
CM 3



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, mixt. with 3-[(4-amino-2-methyl-5-pyrimidinyl)methyl]-5-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-methylthiazolium dodecyl sulfate (salt) mono(dodecyl sulfate) (salt) (9CI)
 MF C12 H26 O4 S . C12 H25 O4 S . C12 H17 N4 O S . C6 H12 O7
 CI MXS

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

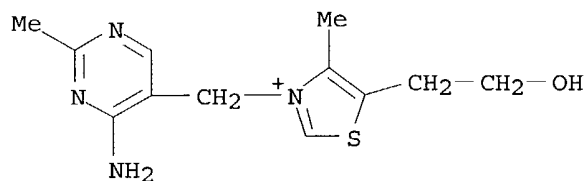
HO₃SO⁻ (CH₂)₁₁-Me

CM 3

CM 4

Me⁻ (CH₂)₁₁-O-SO₃⁻

CM 5

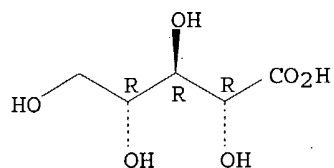


L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IN Ribonic acid, NH4 salt (7CI)

MF C5 H10 O6 . H3 N

Relative stereochemistry.



● NH₃

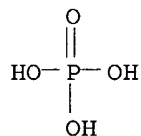
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with L-ascorbic acid,
2-hydroxypropanoic acid calcium salt (2:1), phosphoric acid and
(3.β., 5Z, 7E, 22E)-9,10-secoergosta-5,7,10(19),22-tetraen-3-ol (9CI)

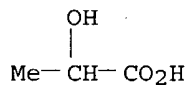
MF C28 H44 O . C6 H12 O7 . C6 H8 O6 . C3 H6 O3 . Ca . H3 O4 P

CI MXS

CM 1



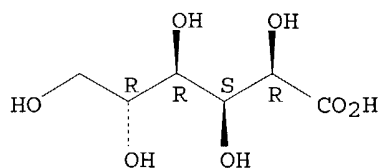
CM 2



● 1/2 Ca

CM 3

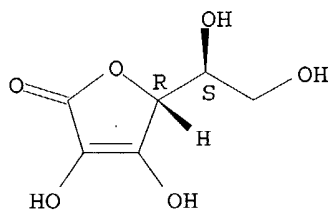
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

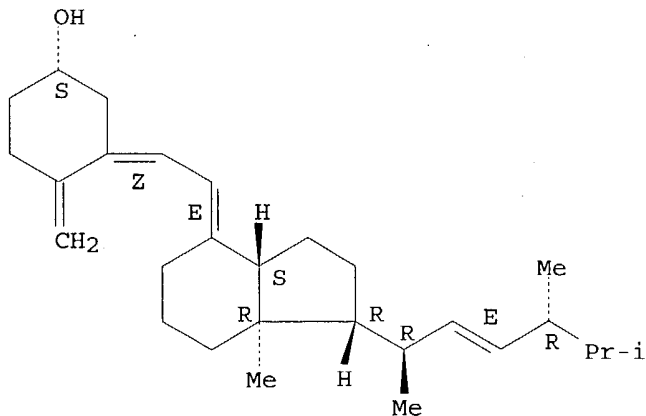
CM 4

Absolute stereochemistry.



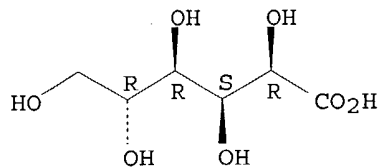
CM 5

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **Gluconic acid, D-, bismuth calcium salt (8CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Bi . x Ca

Absolute stereochemistry.

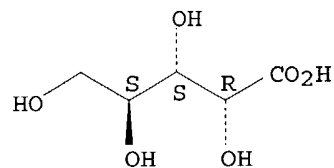


●x Bi(III)

●x Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN L-Arabinonic acid, calcium salt (2:1), octahydrate (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Ca . 4 H2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.



●1/2 Ca

●4 H2O

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, copper salt, mixt. with methyl(1-methylethyl)phenol (9CI)
 MF C10 H14 O . C6 H12 O7 . x Cu
 CI MXS
 CM 1



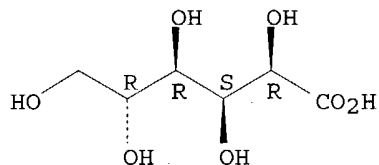
D1-Me

D1-OH

D1-Pr-i

CM 2

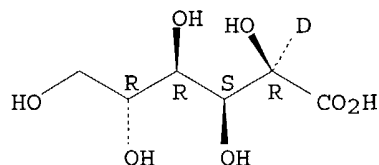
Absolute stereochemistry.



●x Cu(x)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic-2-C-d acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H11 D O7 . 1/2 Ca

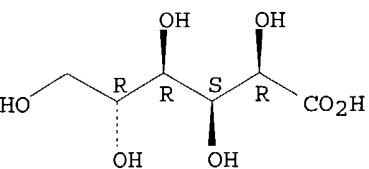
Absolute stereochemistry.



●1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (1:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . Ca

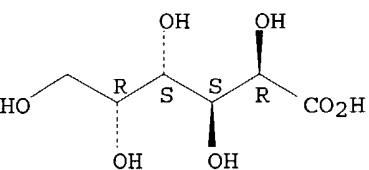
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Galactonic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca

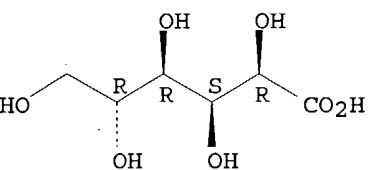
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

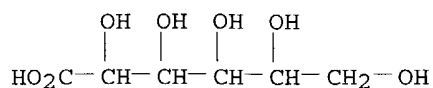
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Gluconic acid, germanium salt (3:2) (9CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . 2/3 Ge

Absolute stereochemistry.



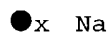
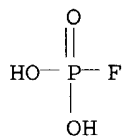
● 2/3 Ge(II)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **Hexonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . Na



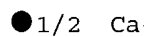
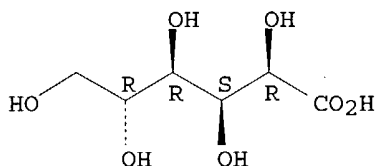
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with sodium hydrogen
 phosphorofluoridate (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca . F H2 O3 P . x Na
 CI MXS

CM 1



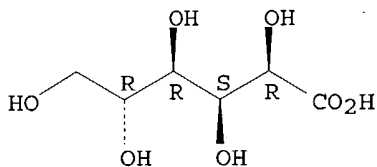
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, tin(2+) salt (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Sn

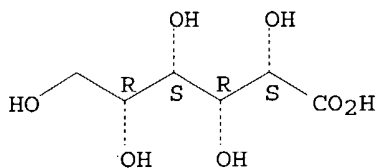
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Sn(II)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **Idonic acid, monosodium salt (8CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . Na

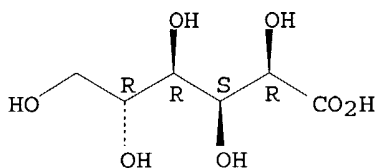
Relative stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Gluconic acid, aluminum salt (9CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Al

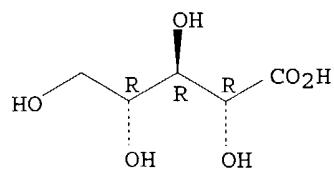
Absolute stereochemistry.



● x Al

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Ribonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)**
MF C5 H10 O6 . Na

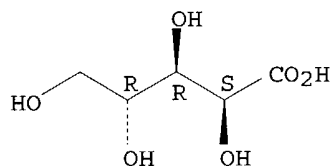
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Arabinonic acid, calcium salt (2:1), decahydrate (9CI)
MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Ca . 5 H2 O

Relative stereochemistry.



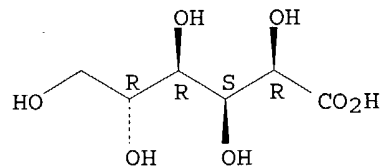
● 1/2 Ca

● 5 H2O

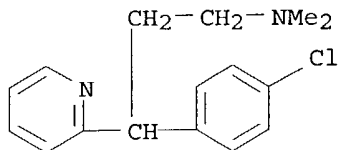
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with .gamma.-(4-chlorophenyl)-N,N-dimethyl-2-
pyridinepropanamine (1:1) (9CI)
MF C16 H19 Cl N2 . C6 H12 O7

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

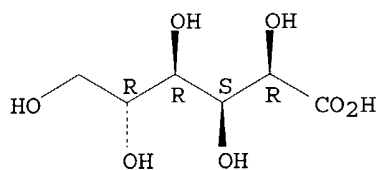


CM 2



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, ammonium titanium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x H3 N . x Ti

Absolute stereochemistry.

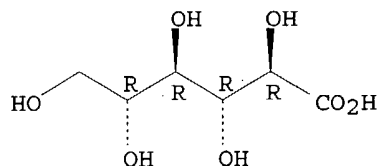


● x NH₃

● x Ti(x)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Allonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . Na

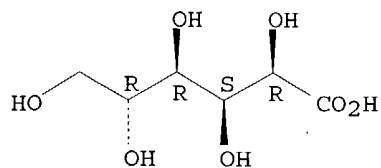
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, bismuth(3+) salt (3:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/3 Bi

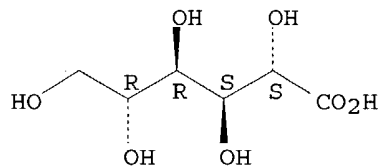
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/3 Bi(III)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Mannonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . Na

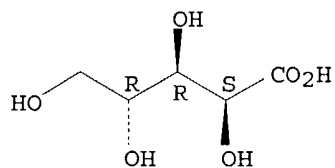
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Arabinonic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)**
MF C5 H10 O6 . K

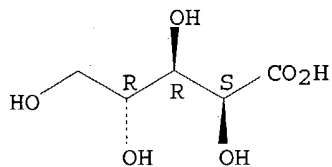
Absolute stereochemistry.



● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Arabinonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) (9CI)**
MF C5 H10 O6 . Ca

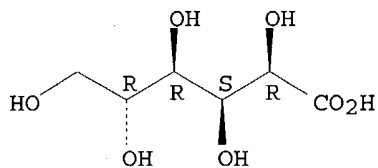
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, lead salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Pb

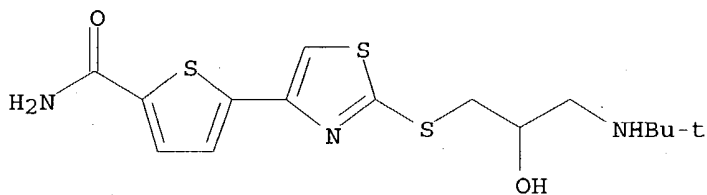
Absolute stereochemistry.



●x Pb(x)

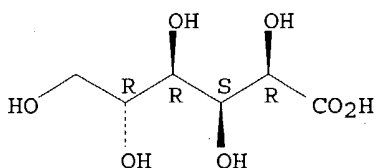
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 5-[2-[[3-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]-2-hydroxypropyl]thio]-4-thiazolyl]-2-thiophenecarboxamide (9CI)
MF C15 H21 N3 O2 S3 . x C6 H12 O7

CM 1



CM 2

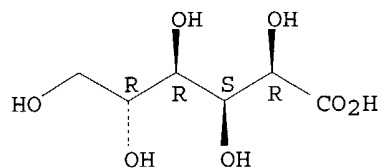
Absolute stereochemistry.



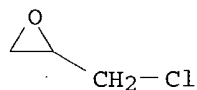
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, sodium salt, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and
D-glucitol (9CI)
MF (C6 H14 O6 . C6 H12 O7 . C3 H5 Cl O . x Na)x
CI PMS

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

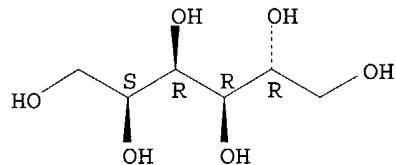


CM 2



CM 3

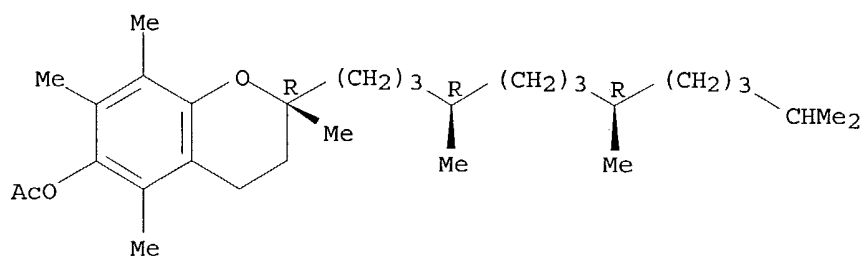
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with rel-(2R)-3,4-dihydro-
2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-[(4R,8R)-4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl]-2H-1-benzopyran-6-
yl acetate, N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propanamine dichloroacetate and
(17.alpha.)-19-norpregn-4-en-17-ol (9CI)
MF C31 H52 O3 . C20 H32 O . C6 H15 N . C6 H12 O7 . C2 H2 Cl2 O2 . 1/2 Ca
CI MXS

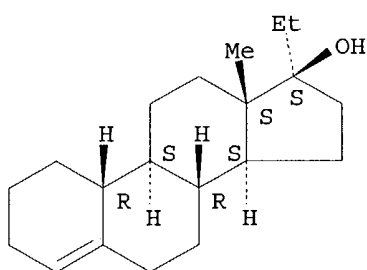
CM 1

Relative stereochemistry.



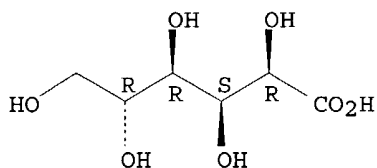
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 3

Absolute stereochemistry.



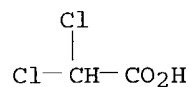
● 1/2 Ca

CM 4

CM 5

i-Pr-NH-Pr-i

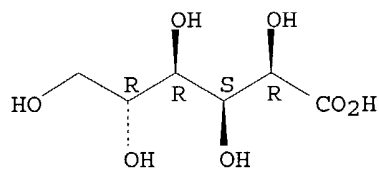
CM 6



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, monolithium salt, mixt. with D-glucose (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . C6 H12 O6 . Li
CI MXS

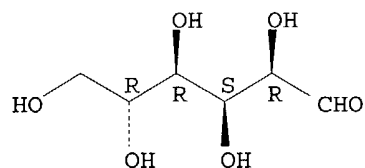
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

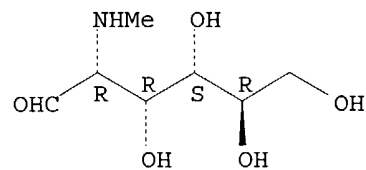
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 2-deoxy-2-(methylamino)-D-glucose (1:1) (9CI)
MF C7 H15 N O5 . C6 H12 O7

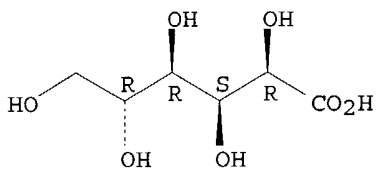
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

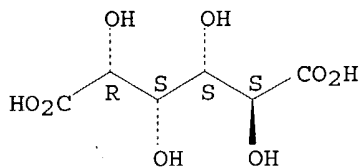
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Glucaric acid, calcium salt (1:1), mixt. with D-gluconic acid
calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . C6 H10 O8 . 3/2 Ca
CI MXS

CM 1

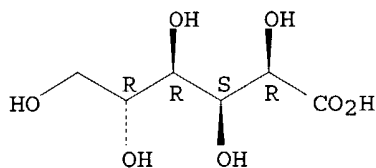
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Ca

CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

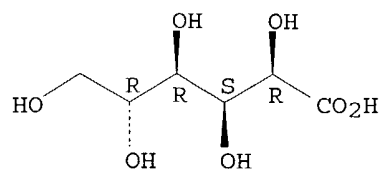


● 1/2 Ca

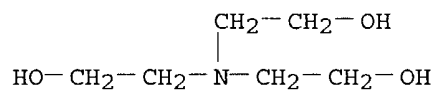
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 2,2',2''-nitrilotris[ethanol] (1:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H15 N O3 . C6 H12 O7

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

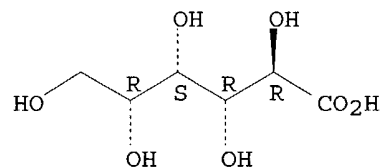


CM 2



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gulonic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca

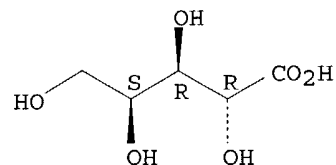
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **L-Lyxonic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)**
 MF C5 H10 O6 . K

Absolute stereochemistry.

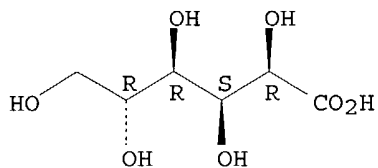


● K

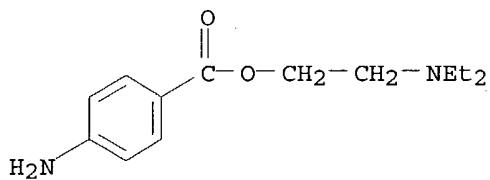
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **Gluconic acid, procaine salt, D- (6CI)**
 MF C13 H20 N2 O2 . C6 H12 O7

CM 1 .

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with calcium chloride
 (CaCl₂) and N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-(carboxymethyl)glycine] disodium salt
 (9CI)

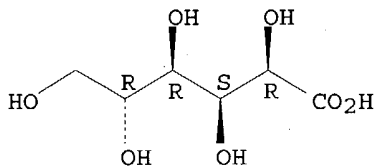
MF C10 H16 N2 O8 . C6 H12 O7 . Ca Cl2 . 1/2 Ca . 2 Na
 CI MXS

CM 1

Cl-Ca-Cl

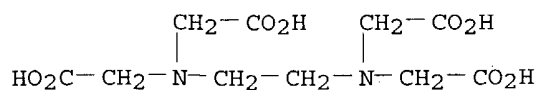
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

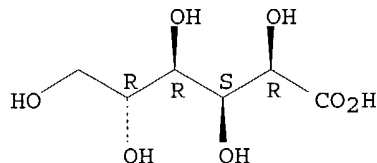
CM 3



● 2 Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, cobalt(3+) sodium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Co . x Na

Absolute stereochemistry.

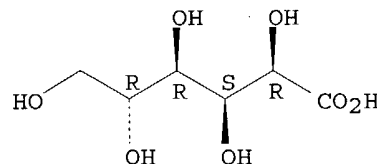


● x Co(III)

● x Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Gluconic acid, monoammonium salt (8CI, 9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . H3 N

Relative stereochemistry.

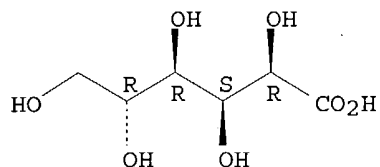


● NH₃

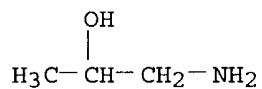
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 1-amino-2-propanol (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . C3 H9 N O

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

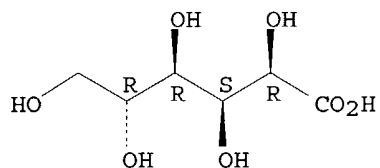


CM 2



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, yttrium(3+) salt (3:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/3 Y

Absolute stereochemistry.

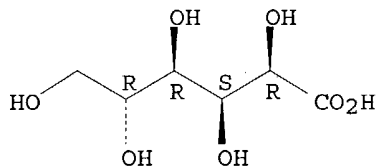


● 1/3 Y(III)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane
and D-glucitol (9CI)
MF (C6 H14 O6 . C6 H12 O7 . C3 H5 Cl O . Na)x
CI PMS

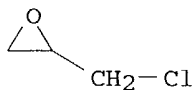
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



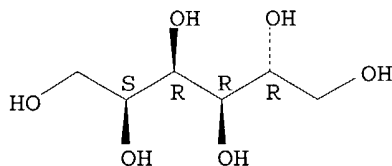
● Na

CM 2



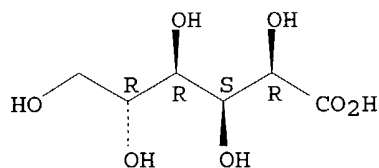
CM 3

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, lanthanum(3+) salt (3:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/3 La

Absolute stereochemistry.

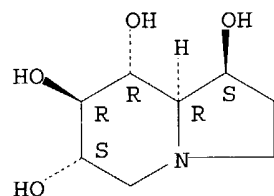


● 1/3 La(III)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with (1S,6S,7R,8R,8aR)-octahydro-1,6,7,8-
indolizinetetrol (1:1) (9CI)
MF C8 H15 N O4 . C6 H12 O7

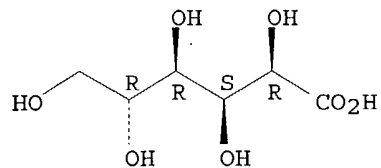
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

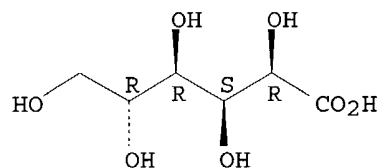


L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gluconic acid, polymer with 2,5-furandione and 2-propenoic acid, sodium salt, graft (9CI)**
 MF (C6 H12 O7 . C4 H2 O3 . C3 H4 O2)x . x Na

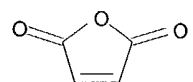
CM 1

CM 2

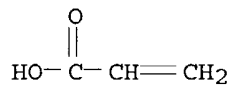
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 3

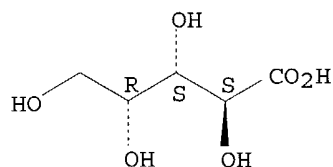


CM 4



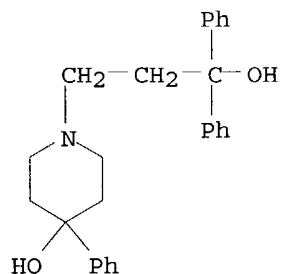
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **Lyxonic acid, NH4 salt (7CI)**
 MF C5 H10 O6 . H3 N

Relative stereochemistry.



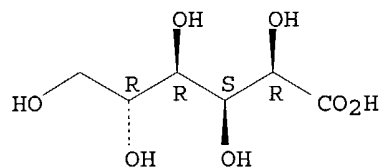
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 4-hydroxy-.alpha.,.alpha.,4-triphenyl-1-
 piperidinepropanol (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C26 H29 N O2 . C6 H12 O7

CM 1



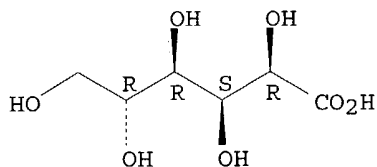
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gluconic acid, copper salt (9CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Cu
 CI COM

Absolute stereochemistry.



● x Cu(x)

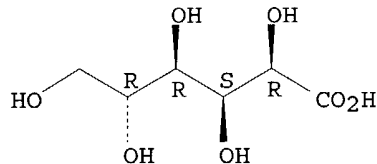
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt, mixt. with 2,2'-iminobis[ethanol],
 2,2',2''-nitrilotris[ethanol] and sodium hydroxide (Na(OH)) (9CI)
 MF C6 H15 N O3 . C6 H12 O7 . C4 H11 N O2 . H Na O . Na
 CI MXS

CM 1

Na-OH

CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

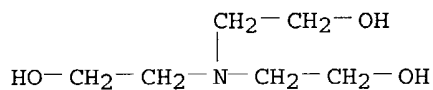


● Na

CM 3

HO-CH₂-CH₂-NH-CH₂-CH₂-OH

CM 4



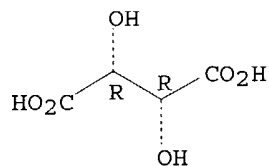
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, copper salt, mixt. with (2R,3R)-2,3-

dihydroxybutanedioic acid and (2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioic acid sodium salt (9CI)

MF C6 H12 O7 . C4 H6 O6 . C4 H6 O6 . x Cu . x Na
CI MXS

CM 1

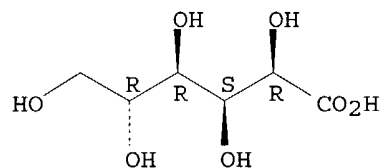
Absolute stereochemistry.



●x Na

CM 2

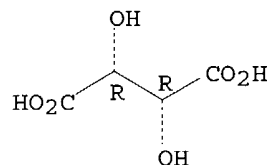
Absolute stereochemistry.



●x Cu(x)

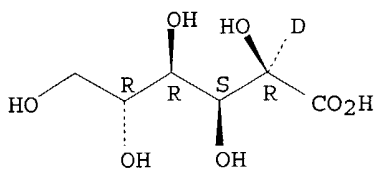
CM 3

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic-2-C-d acid, barium salt (2:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H11 D O7 . 1/2 Ba

Absolute stereochemistry.

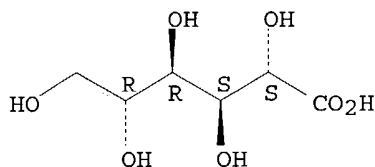


●1/2 Ba

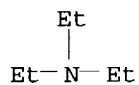
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Mannonic acid, compd. with N,N-diethylethanamine (1:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H15 N . C6 H12 O7

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



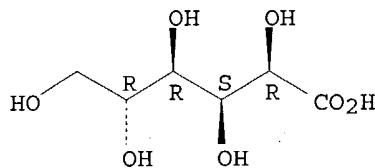
CM 2



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with (9S)-6'-methoxycinchonan-9-ol (9CI)
MF C20 H24 N2 O2 . x C6 H12 O7

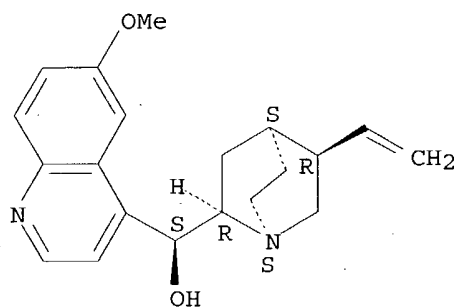
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



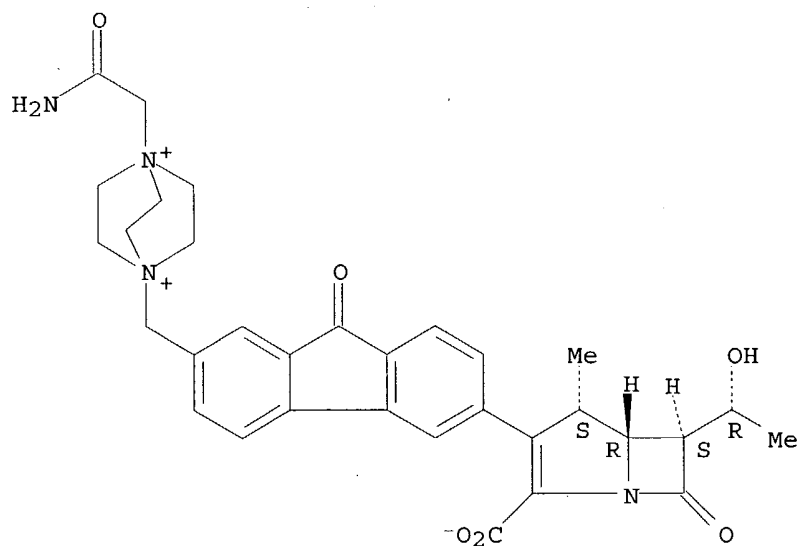
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IN D-Gluconic acid, ion(1-), [4S-[4.alpha.,5.beta.,6.beta.(S*)]]-1-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-4-[[6-[2-carboxy-6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-7-oxo-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-en-3-yl]-9-oxo-9H-fluoren-2-yl]methyl]-1,4-diazoniabicyclo[2.2.2]octane inner salt (9CI)

MF C32 H35 N4 O6 . C6 H11 O7

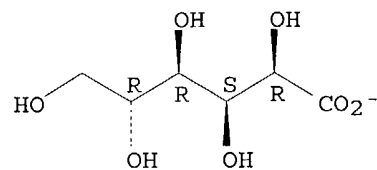
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

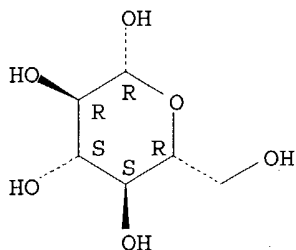
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, monopotassium salt, mixt. with 3,7-dihydro-1,3,7-trimethyl-1H-purine-2,6-dione and .beta.-D-glucopyranose (9CI)
MF C8 H10 N4 O2 . C6 H12 O7 . C6 H12 O6 . K
CI MXS

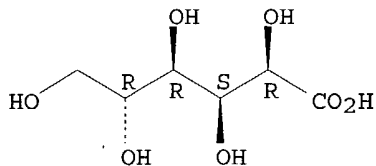
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



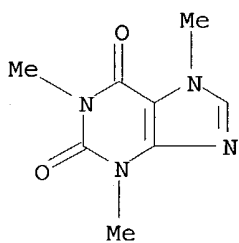
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



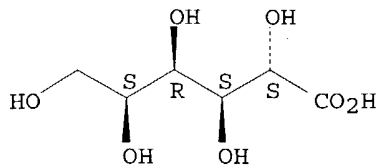
● K

CM 3



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN L-Gulonic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca

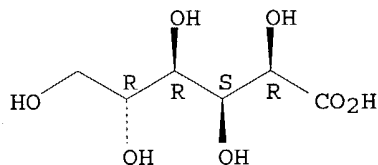
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, monopotassium salt, monohydrate (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . H2 O . K

Absolute stereochemistry.



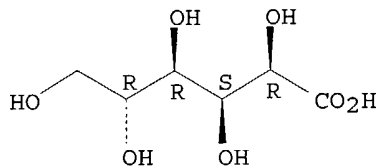
● K

● H₂O

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with (8.alpha.,9R)-6'-methoxycinchonan-9-ol (1:1)
(9CI)
MF C20 H24 N2 O2 . C6 H12 O7
CI COM

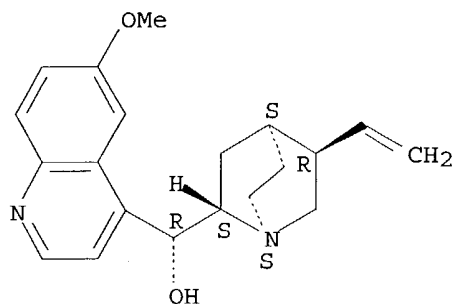
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



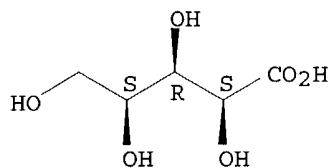
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **L-Xylonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)**
MF C5 H10 O6 . Na

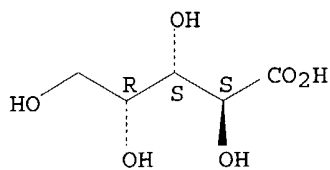
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Lyxonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)**
MF C5 H10 O6 . Na

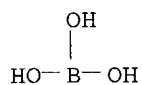
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

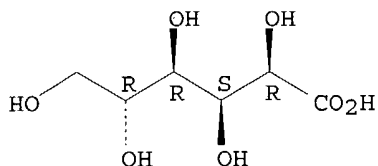
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Gluconic acid, cyclic ester with boric acid (H3BO3), sodium salt (9CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . x B H3 O3 . x Na

CM 1



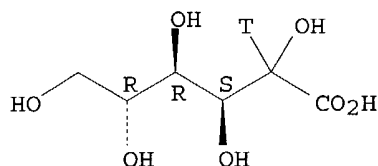
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **Gluconic-2-t acid, barium salt, D- (8CI)**
MF C6 H11 O7 T . x Ba

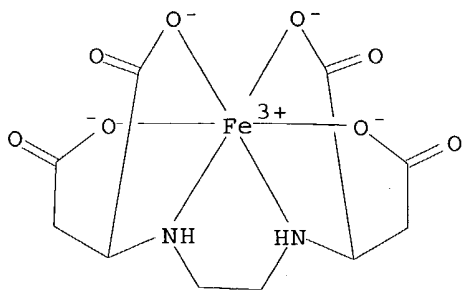
Absolute stereochemistry.



●x Ba

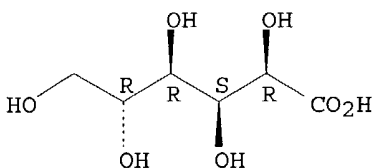
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt, mixt. with [[N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[L-aspartato-.kappa.N,.kappa.O1,.kappa.O4]] (4-)] ferrate(1-)**
(9CI)
MF C10 H12 Fe N2 O8 . C6 H12 O7 . Na
CI MXS

CM 1



CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



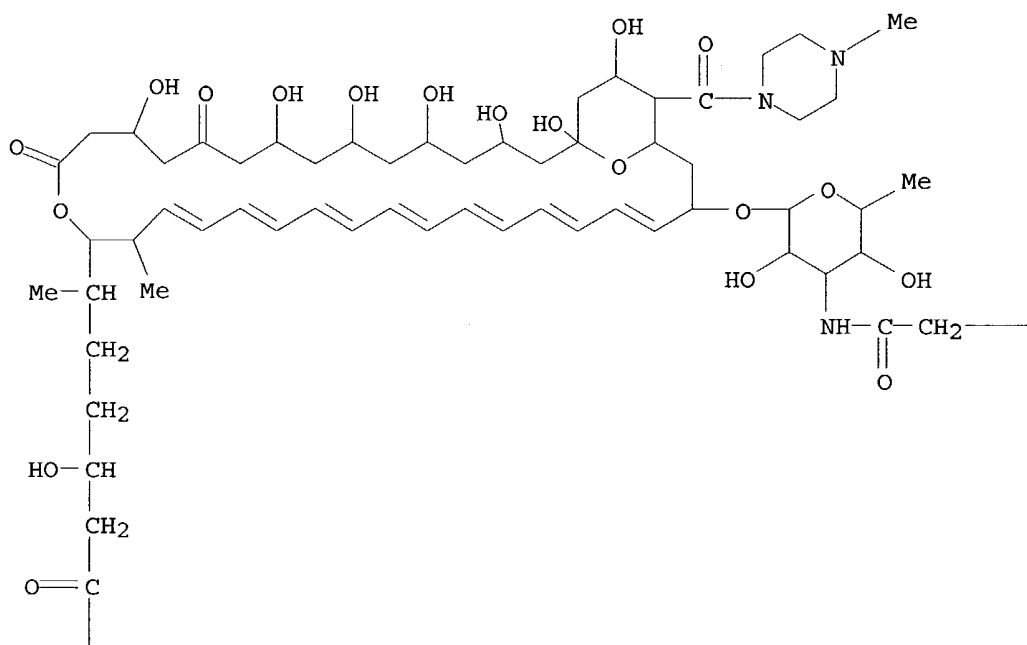
● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with (1'.xi.)-18-decarboxy-40-demethyl-3,7-dideoxo-
 N3'-[(dimethylamino)acetyl]-3,7-dihydroxy-N47-methyl-18-[(4-methyl-1-
 piperazinyl)carbonyl]-5-oxocandicidin D cyclic 15,19-hemiacetal (2:1)
 (9CI)

MF C68 H103 N5 O19 . 2 C6 H12 O7

CM 1

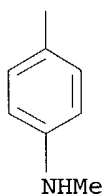
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

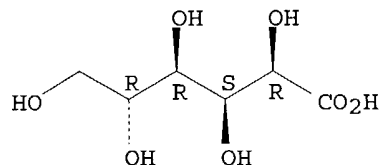
—NMe₂

PAGE 2-A



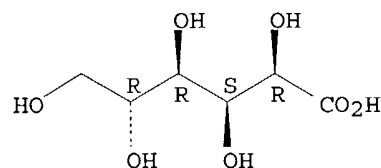
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, zirconium salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Zr

Absolute stereochemistry.

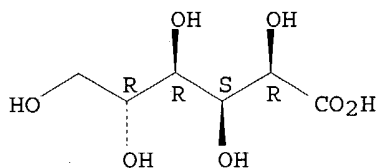


● x Zr(I)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 1-octanamine (1:1) (9CI)
MF C8 H19 N . C6 H12 O7

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

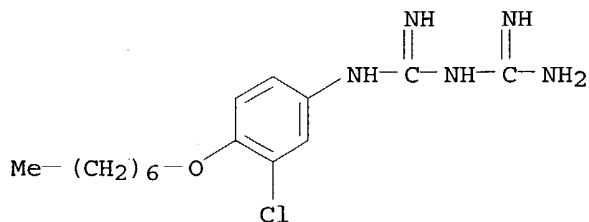


CM 2

H₂N-(CH₂)₇-Me

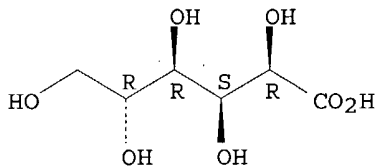
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Gluconic acid, compd. with 1-[3-chloro-4-(heptyloxy)phenyl]biguanide (1:1)
(8CI)
MF C15 H24 Cl N5 O . C6 H12 O7

CM 1



CM 2

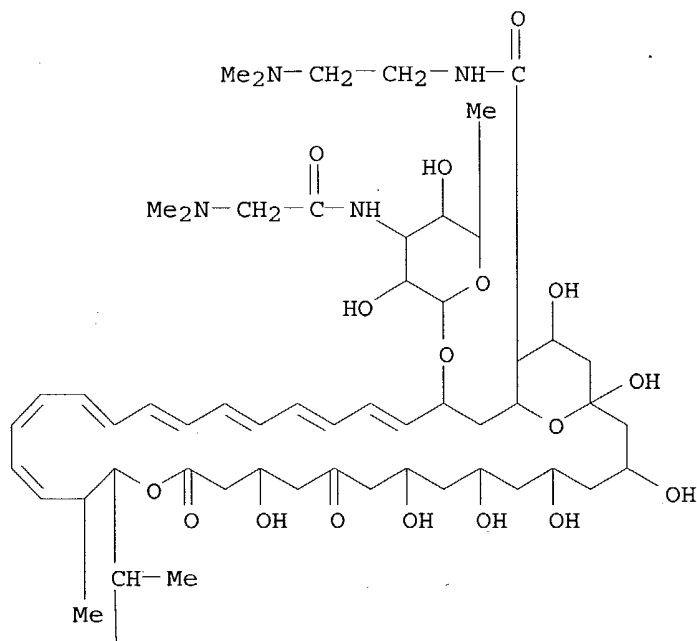
Absolute stereochemistry.



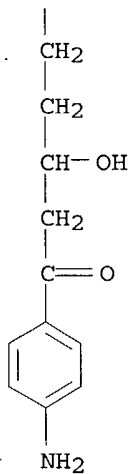
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with (1'.xi.)-18-decarboxy-40-demethyl-3,7-dideoxo-
N3'-[(dimethylamino)acetyl]-18-[[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-
3,7-dihydroxy-5-oxocandicidin D cyclic 15,19-hemiacetal (9CI)
MF C66 H101 N5 O19 . x C6 H12 O7

CM 1

PAGE 1-A

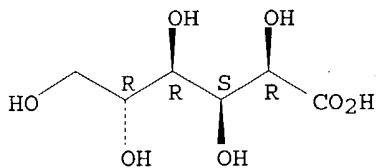


PAGE 2-A



CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with N,N''-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3,12-diimino-
 2,4,11,13-tetraazatetradecanediimidamide (2:1), mixt. with sodium
 hypochlorite (9CI)
 MF C22 H30 Cl2 N10 . 2 C6 H12 O7 . Cl H O . Na
 CI MXS

CM 1

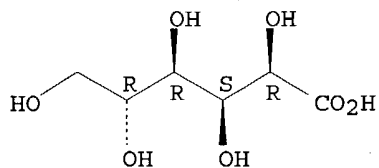
Cl-OH

● Na

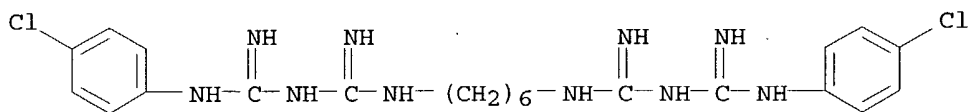
CM 2

CM 3

Absolute stereochemistry.

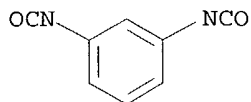


CM 4



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt, polymer with 1,3-
 diisocyanatomethylbenzene, ethyl carbamate and methyloxirane (9CI)
 MF (C9 H6 N2 O2 . C6 H12 O7 . C3 H7 N O2 . C3 H6 O . Na)x
 CI PMS

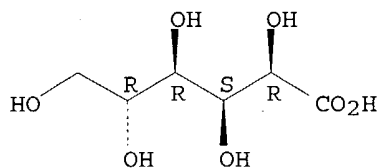
CM 1



D1-Me

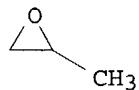
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

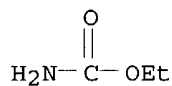


● Na

CM 3



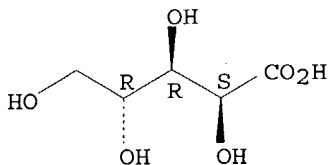
CM 4



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Arabinonic acid, potassium salt, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane
and D-glucitol (9CI)
MF (C6 H14 O6 . C5 H10 O6 . C3 H5 Cl O . x K)x
CI PMS

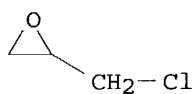
CM 1

Relative stereochemistry.



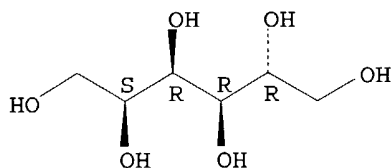
● x K

CM 2



CM 3

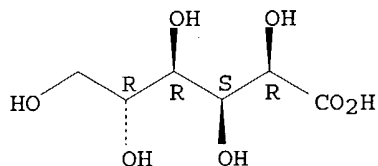
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propanamine dichloroacetate (9CI)
 MF C6 H15 N . C6 H12 O7 . C2 H2 Cl2 O2 . 1/2 Ca
 CI MXS

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



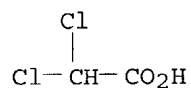
● 1/2 Ca

CM 2

CM 3

i-Pr-NH-Pr-i

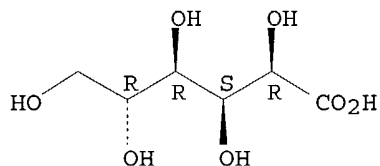
CM 4



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with L-lysine homopolymer
hydrochloride (9CI)
MF (C6 H14 N2 O2)x . C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca . x Cl H
CI MXS

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



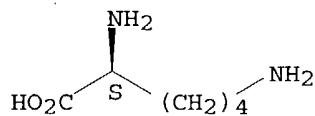
● 1/2 Ca

CM 2

CM 3

CM 4

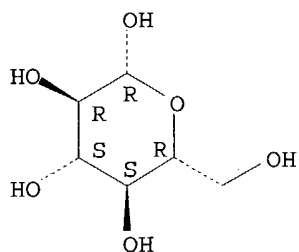
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, monopotassium salt, mixt. with 3,7-dihydro-1,3,7-trimethyl-1H-purine-2,6-dione, .beta.-D-glucopyranose and 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylic acid (9CI)
MF C8 H10 N4 O2 . C6 H12 O7 . C6 H12 O6 . C6 H8 O7 . K
CI MXS

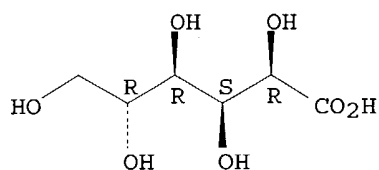
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



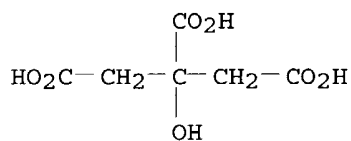
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

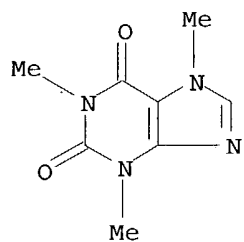


● K

CM 3



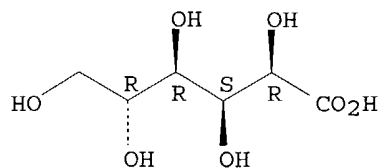
CM 4



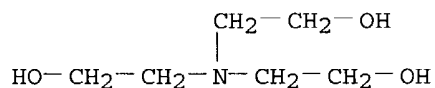
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 2,2',2''-nitrilotris[ethanol] (9CI)
 MF C6 H15 N O3 . x C6 H12 O7

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

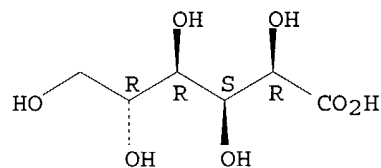


CM 2



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, chromium(3+)-51Cr salt (3:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/3 Cr

Absolute stereochemistry.

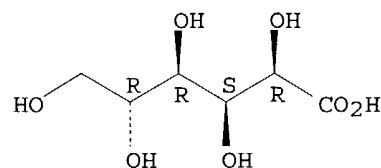


● 1/3 51Cr(III)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with (9S)-cinchonan-9-ol (1:1) (9CI)
MF C19 H22 N2 O . C6 H12 O7

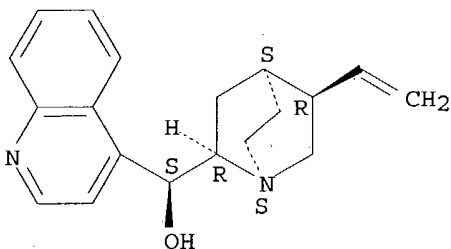
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



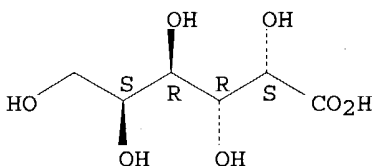
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN L-Galactonic acid, calcium salt, hydrate (2:1:5) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca . 5/2 H2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.



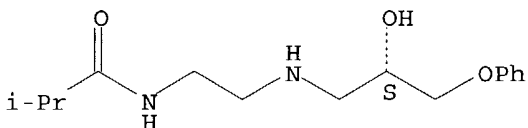
● 1/2 Ca

● 5/2 H2O

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with (S)-N-[2-[(2-hydroxy-3-
 phenoxypropyl)amino]ethyl]-2-methylpropanamide (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C15 H24 N2 O3 . C6 H12 O7

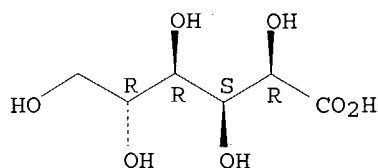
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

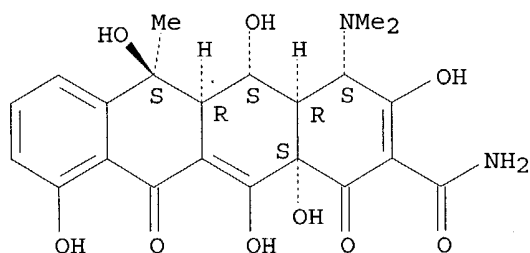
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with [4S-(4.alpha.,4a.alpha.,5.alpha.,5a.alpha.,6.beta.,12a.alpha.)]-4-(dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,5,6,10,12,12a-hexahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenecarboxamide monohydrochloride (9CI)
 MF C22 H24 N2 O9 . C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca . Cl H
 CI . MXS

CM 1

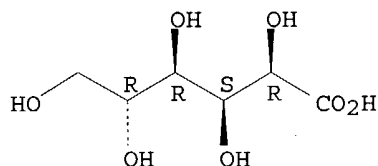
Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

CM 2

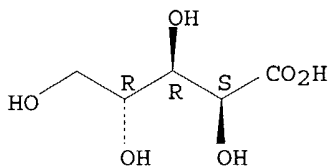
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Arabinonic acid, sodium salt (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . x Na

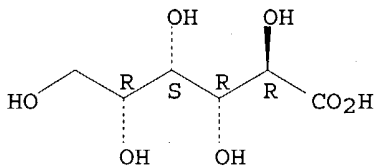
Absolute stereochemistry.



● x Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **Gulonic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . K

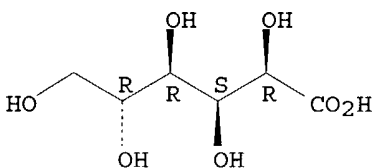
Relative stereochemistry.



● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Gluconic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . Cs

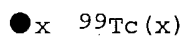
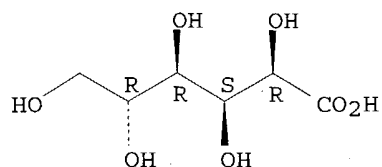
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Cs

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Gluconic acid, technetium-99Tc salt (9CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Tc

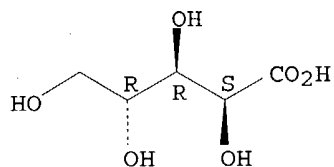
Absolute stereochemistry.



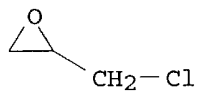
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Arabinonic acid, monopotassium salt, polymer with
 (chloromethyl)oxirane and D-glucitol (9CI)
 MF (C6 H14 O6 . C5 H10 O6 . C3 H5 Cl O . K)x
 CI PMS

CM 1

Relative stereochemistry.

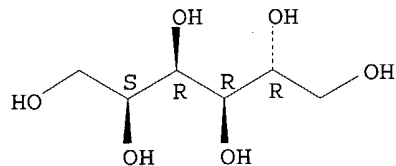


CM 2



CM 3

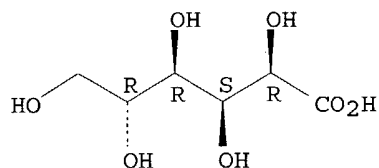
Absolute stereochemistry.



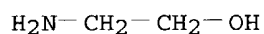
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 2-aminoethanol (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . C2 H7 N O

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

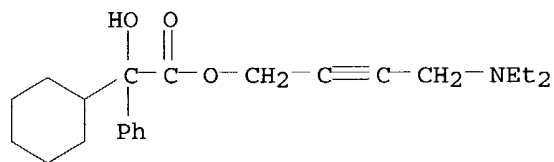


CM 2



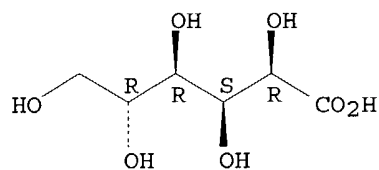
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 4-(diethylamino)-2-butynyl
 .alpha.-cyclohexyl-.alpha.-hydroxybenzeneacetate (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C22 H31 N O3 . C6 H12 O7

CM 1



CM 2

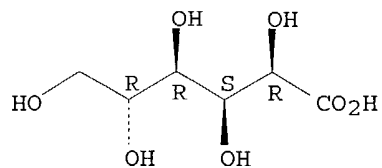
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, magnesium salt (2:1), mixt. with
 2,2',2''-[1,2,3-benzenetriyltris(oxy)]tris[N,N,N-triethylethanaminium]
 triiodide, 2-(diethylamino)-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)acetamide and
 2,2'-[(1,4-dioxo-1,4-butanediyl)bis(oxy)]bis[N,N,N-trimethylethanaminium]
 (9CI)
 MF C30 H60 N3 O3 . C14 H30 N2 O4 . C14 H22 N2 O . C6 H12 O7 . 3 I . 1/2 Mg
 CI MXS

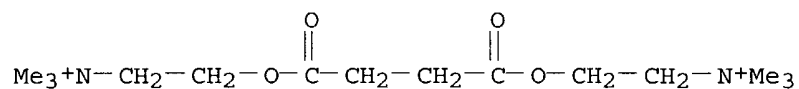
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

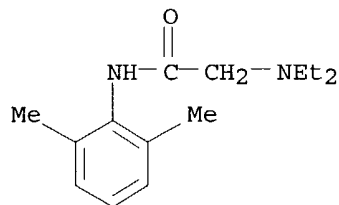


● 1/2 Mg

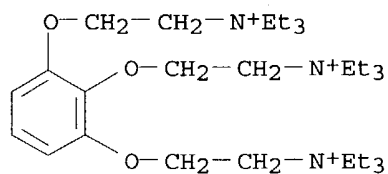
CM 2



CM 3



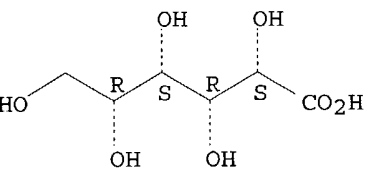
CM 4



● 3 I⁻

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **Idonic acid, Ca salt (6CI, 7CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca

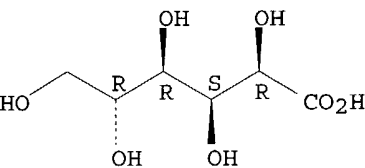
Relative stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Gluconic acid, cerium(3+) salt (9CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Ce

Absolute stereochemistry.

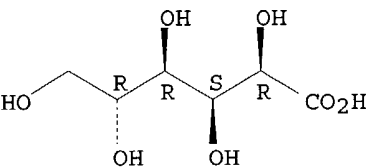


● x Ce(III)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **Erythromycin, gluconate (salt) (8CI)**
MF C37 H67 N O13 . C6 H12 O7

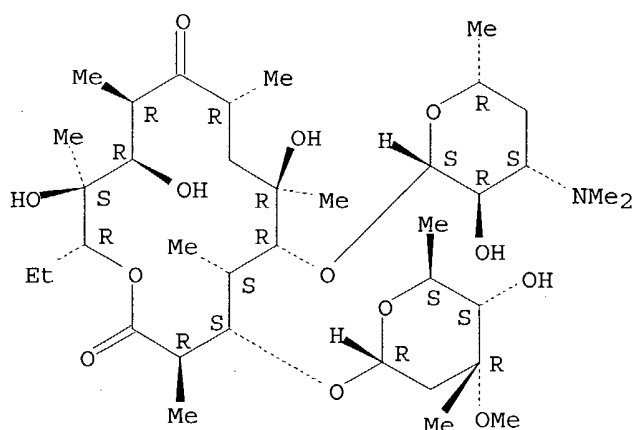
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



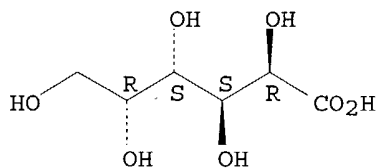
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Galactonic acid, calcium salt (2:1), decahydrate (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca . 5 H2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.



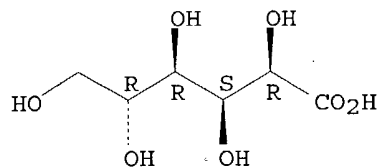
● 1/2 Ca

● 5 H₂O

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with N,N''-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3,12-diimino-
 2,4,11,13-tetraazatetradecanediimidamide (2:1), mixt. with D-gluconic acid
 copper salt (9CI)
 MF C22 H30 Cl2 N10 . 2 C6 H12 O7 . C6 H12 O7 . x Cu
 CI MXS

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

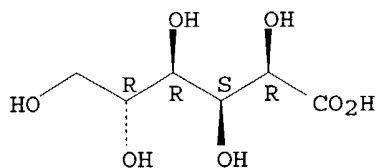


●x Cu(x)

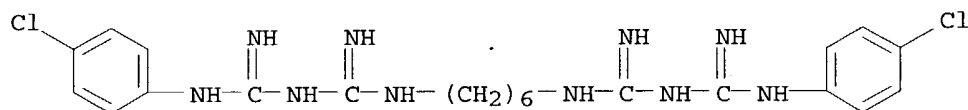
CM 2

CM 3

Absolute stereochemistry.

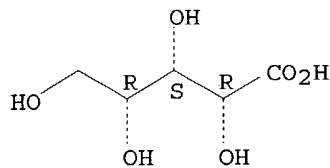


CM 4



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **Xylonic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)**
 MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Ca

Relative stereochemistry.

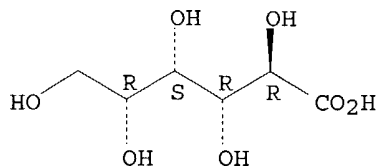


●1/2 Ca

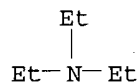
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gulonic acid, compd. with N,N-diethylethanamine (1:1) (9CI)**
 MF C6 H15 N . C6 H12 O7

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



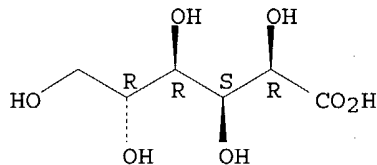
CM 2



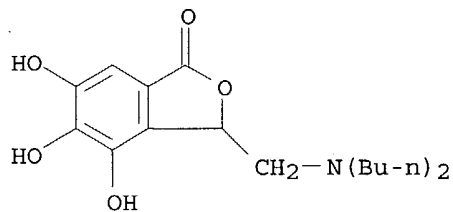
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 3-[(dibutylamino)methyl]-4,5,6-trihydroxy-
 1(3H)-isobenzofuranone (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C17 H25 N O5 . C6 H12 O7

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

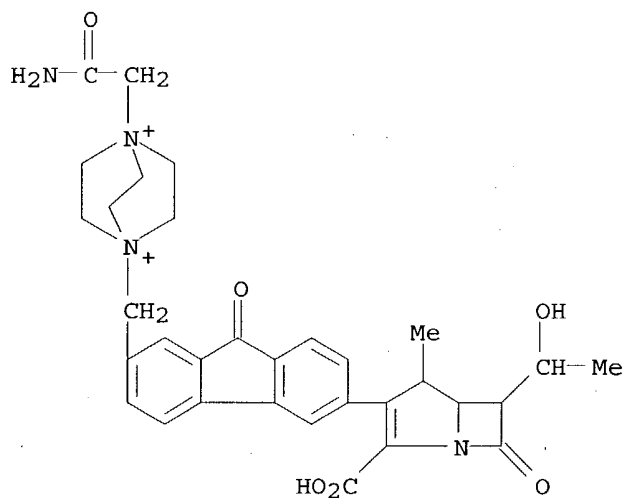


CM 2



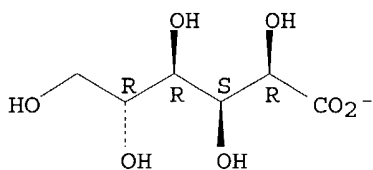
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, ion(1-), 1-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-4-[[6-[(4S,5R,6S)-2-
 carboxy-6-[(1R)-1-hydroxyethyl]-4-methyl-7-oxo-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-
 en-3-yl]-9-oxo-9H-fluoren-2-yl]methyl]-1,4-diazoniabicyclo[2.2.2]octane
 (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C32 H36 N4 O6 . 2 C6 H11 O7

CM 1



CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



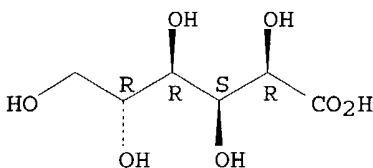
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with cellulose (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca . Unspecified
CI MXS

CM 1

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



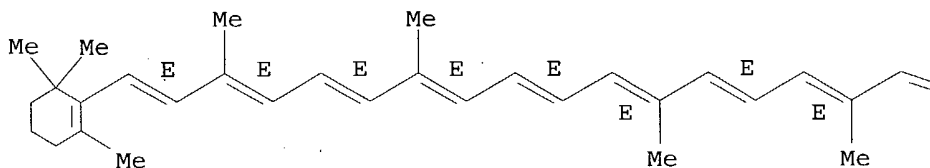
● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with L-ascorbic acid,
.beta.,.beta.-carotene, myo-inositol hexakis(dihydrogen phosphate) calcium
magnesium salt and (3.beta.,5Z,7E,22E)-9,10-secoergosta-5,7,10(19),22-
tetraen-3-ol (9CI)
MF C40 H56 . C28 H44 O . C6 H18 O24 P6 . C6 H12 O7 . C6 H8 O6 . x Ca . x Mg
CI MXS

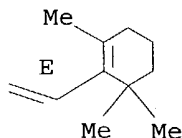
CM 1

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

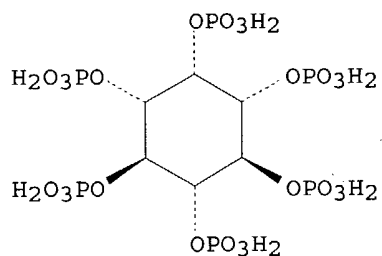


PAGE 1-B



CM 2

Relative stereochemistry.

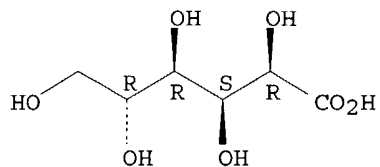


●x Ca

●x Mg

CM 3

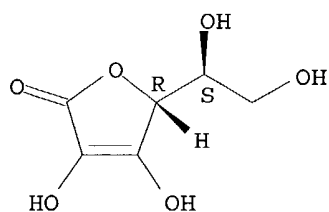
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

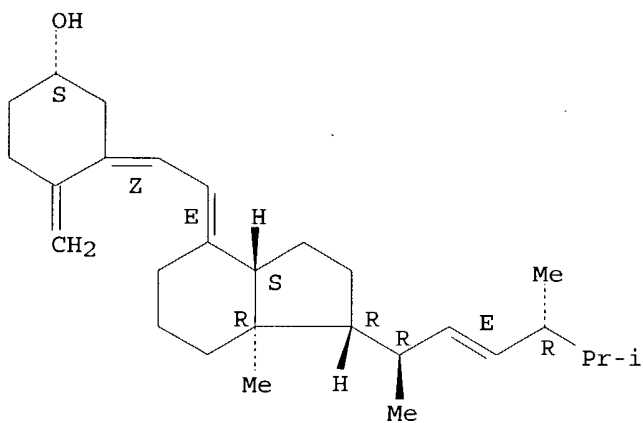
CM 4

Absolute stereochemistry.



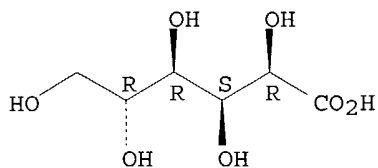
CM 5

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, potassium salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . x K

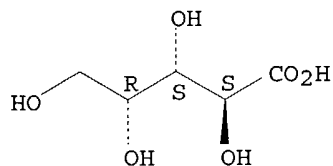
Absolute stereochemistry.



● x K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **Lyxonic acid ammonium salt (D-), ammonium salt, D- (8CI)**
MF C5 H10 O6 . H3 N

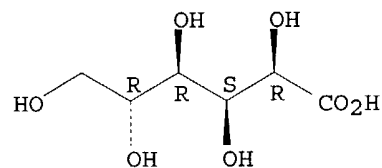
Absolute stereochemistry.



● NH₃

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Gluconic acid, potassium zirconium salt (9CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . x K . x Zr

Absolute stereochemistry.

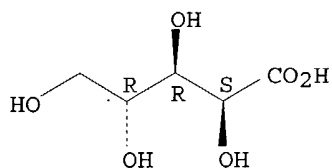


● x K

● x Zr (x)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Arabinonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)**
MF C5 H10 O6 . Na

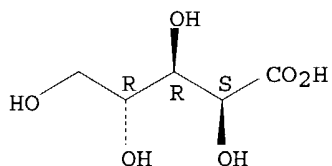
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Arabinonic acid, calcium salt (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . x Ca

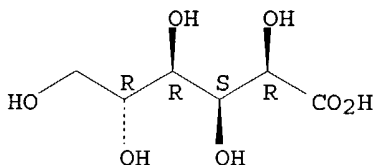
Absolute stereochemistry.



●x Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, iron(2+) salt, dihydrate (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Fe . H2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Fe(II)

● H2O

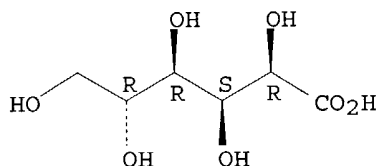
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with L-ascorbic acid,
 3-[[6-O-(6-deoxy-.alpha.-L-mannopyranosyl)-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]-2-

(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one,
2-(diphenylmethoxy)-N,N-dimethylethanamine hydrochloride and
N-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetamide (9CI)

MF C27 H30 O16 . C17 H21 N O . C8 H9 N O2 . C6 H12 O7 . C6 H8 O6 . 1/2 Ca .
Cl H
CI MXS

CM 1

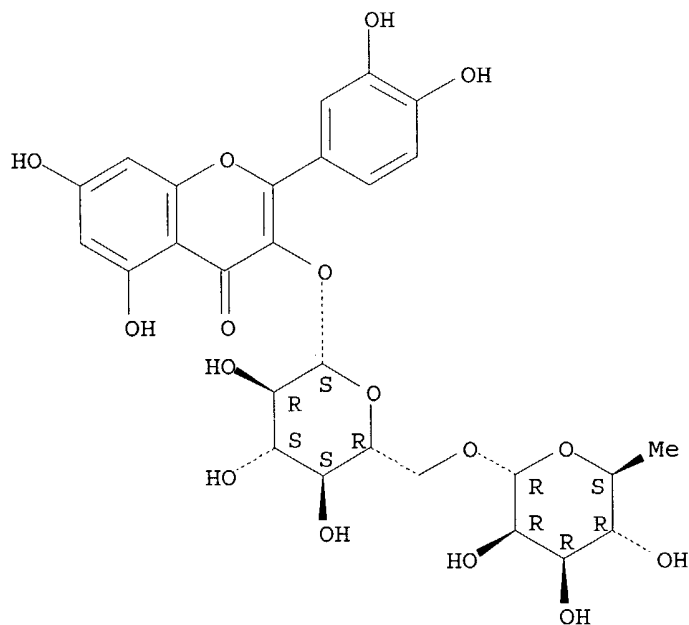
Absolute stereochemistry.



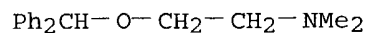
●_{1/2} Ca

CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

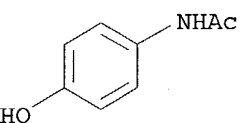


CM 3



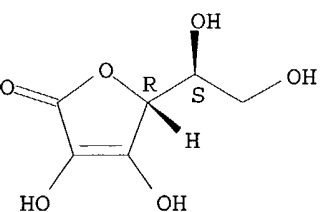
● HCl

CM 4



CM 5

Absolute stereochemistry.

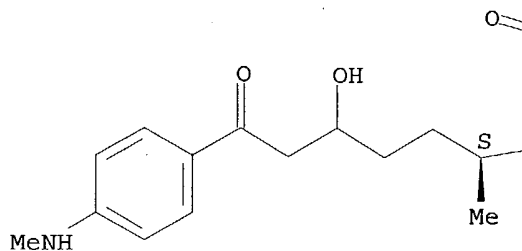


L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 18-decarboxy-40-demethyl-3,7-dideoxo-N3'-
[(dimethylamino)acetyl]-18-[[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-3,7-
dihydroxy-N47-methyl-5-oxocandicidin D cyclic 15,19-hemiacetal (2:1) (9CI)
MF C67 H103 N5 O19 . 2 C6 H12 O7

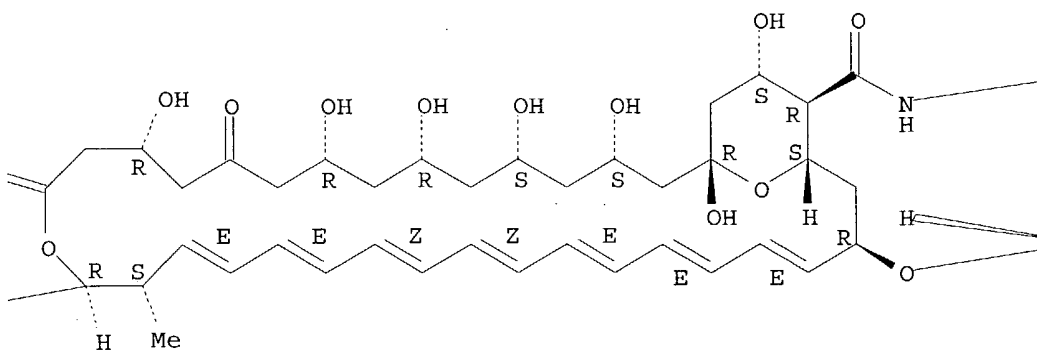
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as described by E or Z.
Currently available stereo shown.

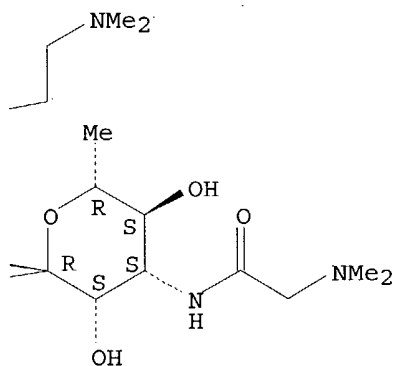
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

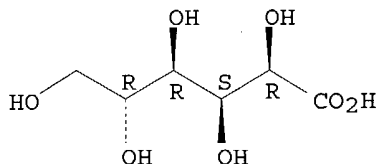


PAGE 1-C



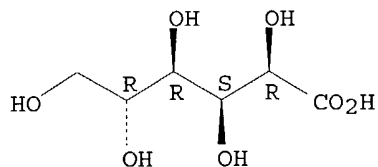
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, technetium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Tc

Absolute stereochemistry.

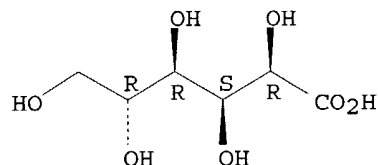


●x Tc(x)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 1-dodecanamine (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C12 H27 N . C6 H12 O7

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

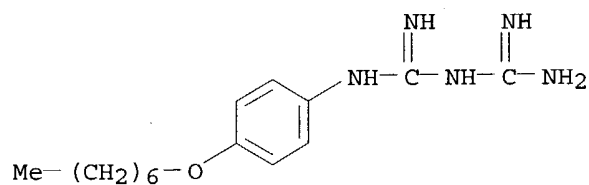


CM 2

H₂N-(CH₂)₁₁-Me

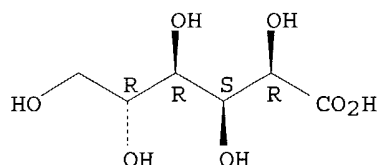
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Gluconic acid, compd. with 1-[p-(heptyloxy)phenyl]biguanide (1:1) (8CI)
 MF C15 H25 N5 O . C6 H12 O7

CM 1



CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



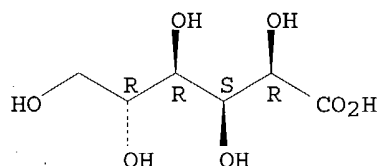
L30 320 ANSWERS. REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, .alpha.-[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl]silyl]-.omega.-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilyl)], ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, Macromonomer AN 6 and .alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft, D-gluconate (salt) (9CI)

MF (C8 H15 N O2 . C8 H8 . C7 H12 O2 . C6 H10 O3 . (C2 H6 O Si)n C12 H26 O3 Si2 . (C2 H4 O)n C4 H6 O2 . Unspecified)x . x C6 H12 O7

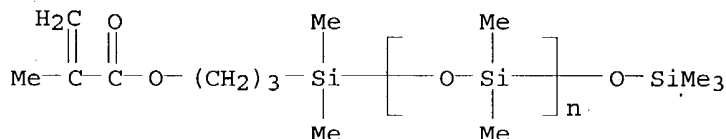
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

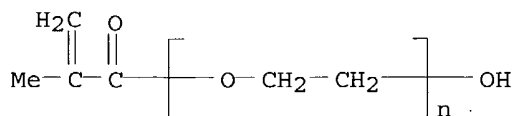
CM 3



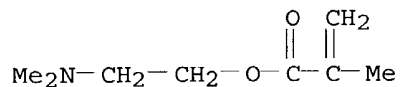
CM 4

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

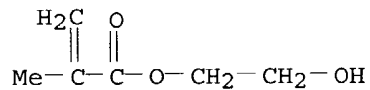
CM 5



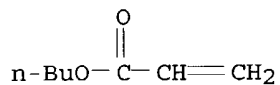
CM 6



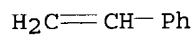
CM 7



CM 8

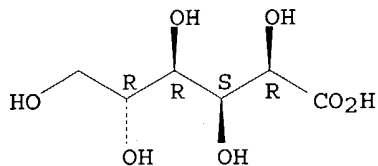


CM 9



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, copper(2+) salt (2:1), monohydrate (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Cu . 1/2 H2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.

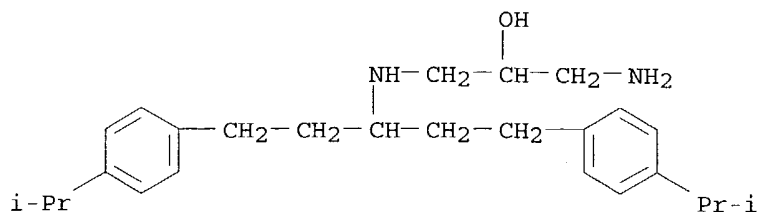


● 1/2 Cu(II)

● 1/2 H2O

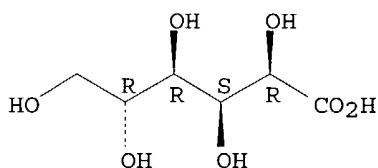
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 1-amino-3-[[3-[4-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-1-[2-[4-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]ethyl]propyl]amino]-2-propanol (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C26 H40 N2 O . 2 C6 H12 O7

CM 1



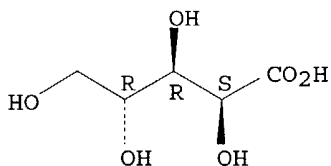
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **Arabinonic acid, potassium salt (9CI)**
 MF C5 H10 O6 . x K
 CI COM

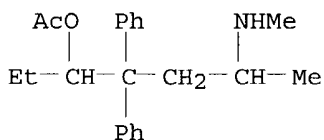
Relative stereochemistry.



● x K

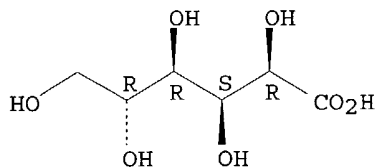
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 1-ethyl-4-(methylamino)-2,2-diphenylpentyl acetate (1:1) (9CI)**
 MF C22 H29 N O2 . C6 H12 O7

CM 1



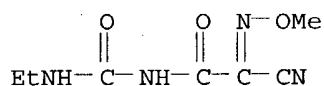
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



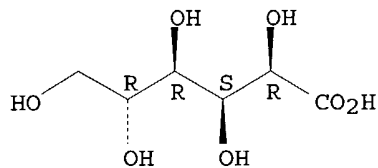
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, copper salt, mixt. with 2-cyano-N-
 [(ethylamino)carbonyl]-2-(methoxyimino)acetamide (9CI)
 MF C7 H10 N4 O3 . C6 H12 O7 . x Cu
 CI MXS

CM 1



CM 2

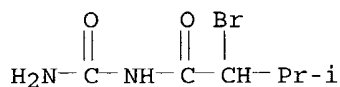
Absolute stereochemistry.



●x Cu(x)

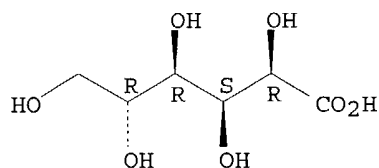
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with N-(aminocarbonyl)-2-
 bromo-3-methylbutanamide, 3,7-dihydro-1,3,7-trimethyl-1H-purine-2,6-dione,
 1-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl]-6,7-dimethoxyisoquinoline hydrochloride
 and 5-ethyl-5-phenyl-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-pyrimidinetrione (9CI)
 MF C20 H21 N4 O4 . C12 H12 N2 O3 . C8 H10 N4 O2 . C6 H11 Br N2 O2
 . 1/2 Ca . Cl H
 CI MXS

CM 1



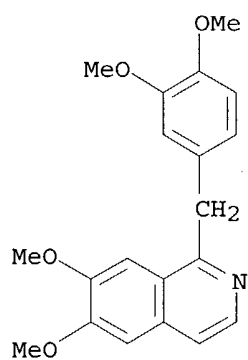
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



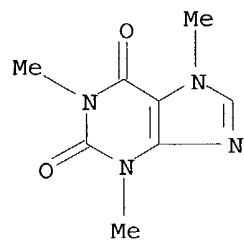
● 1/2 Ca

CM 3

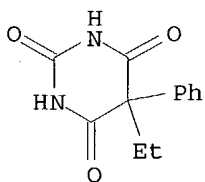


● HCl

CM 4



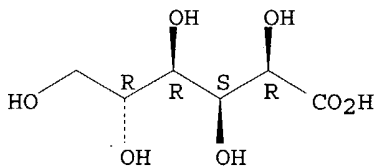
CM 5



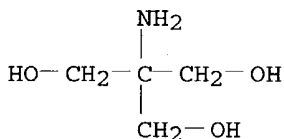
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 2-amino-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol
 (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . C4 H11 N O3

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

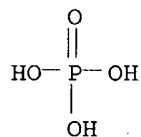


CM 2



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt, mixt. with strontium-87Sr phosphate
 (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Ca . H3 O4 P . x Sr
 CI MXS

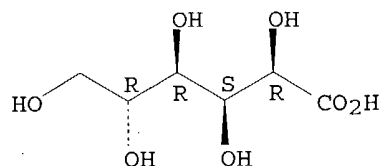
CM 1



●x 87Sr

CM 2

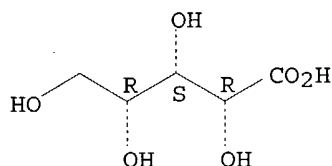
Absolute stereochemistry.



●x Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Xylonic acid, monoammonium salt (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . H3 N

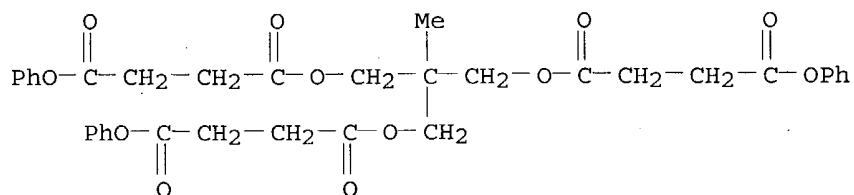
Absolute stereochemistry.



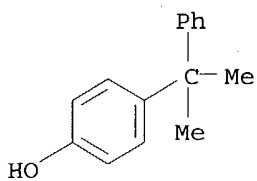
● NH₃

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt, polymer with carbonic dichloride,
 2-methyl-2-[(1,4-dioxo-4-phenoxybutoxy)methyl]-1,3-propanediyl bis(phenyl
 butanedioate), 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] and
 4-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)phenol (9CI)
 MF (C35 H36 O12 . C15 H16 O2 . C15 H16 O . C6 H12 O7 . C Cl2 O . Na)x
 CI PMS

CM 1

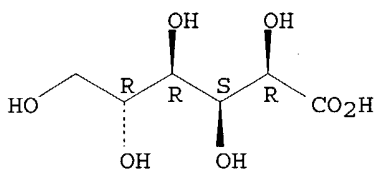


CM 2



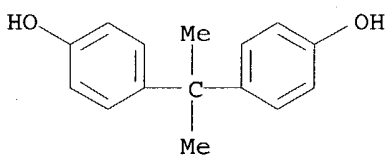
CM 3

Absolute stereochemistry.

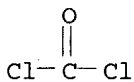


● Na

CM 4

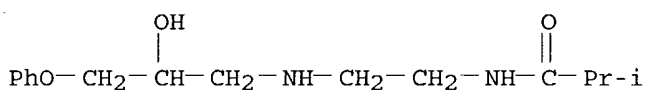


CM 5



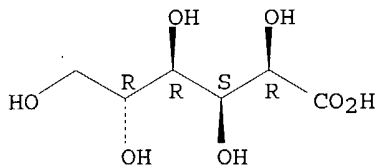
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with N-[2-[(2-hydroxy-3-phenoxypropyl)amino]ethyl]-
 2-methylpropanamide (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C15 H24 N2 O3 . C6 H12 O7

CM 1



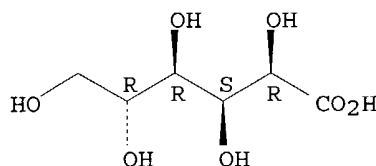
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), monohydrate (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca . 1/2 H2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.



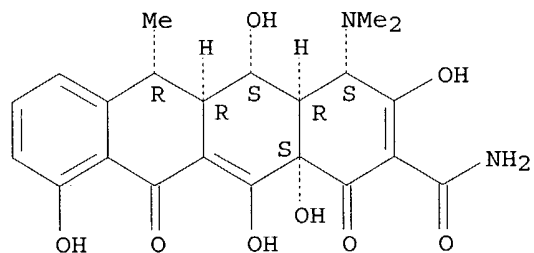
● 1/2 Ca

● 1/2 H₂O

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Gluconic acid, compd. with 4-(dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,5,10,12,12a-pentahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenecarboxamide (1:1), D- (8CI)
 MF C22 H24 N2 O8 . C6 H12 O7

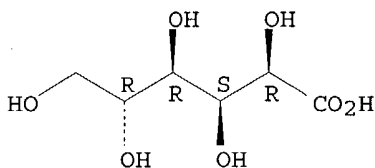
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

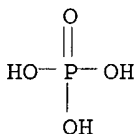


CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

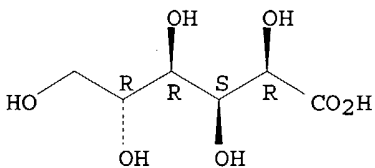


L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gluconic acid, mono(dihydrogen phosphate), iron(2+) salt (2:1) (9CI)**
 MF C6 H13 O10 P . 1/2 Fe
 CI IDS
 CM 1



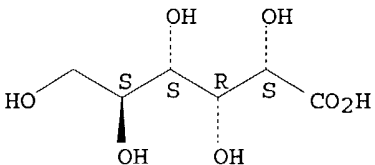
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **L-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . Na

Absolute stereochemistry.

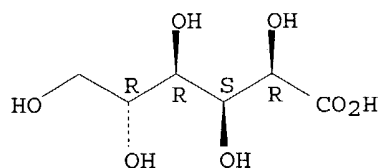


● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gluconic acid, antimony(5+) sodium salt (1:1:1) (9CI)**

MF C6 H12 O7 . Na . Sb

Absolute stereochemistry.

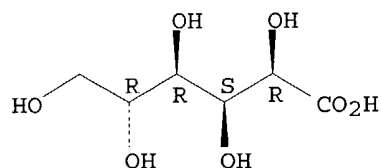


● Na

● Sb(V)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Gluconic acid, aluminum salt (3:1) (9CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/3 Al

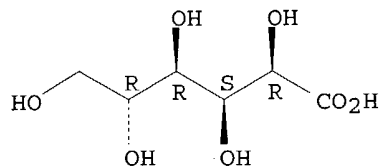
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/3 Al

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Gluconic acid, monoammonium salt (9CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . H3 N

Absolute stereochemistry.

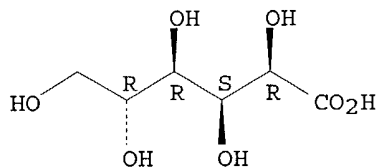


● NH3

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate
 graft polymer with dodecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and
 oxirane methyl ether (9CI)
 MF (C16 H30 O2 . C8 H15 N O2 . C8 H8 . C2 H4 O)x . x C6 H12 O7 . x C H4 O

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



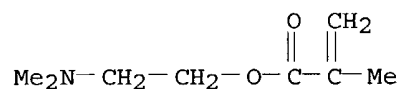
CM 2

CM 3

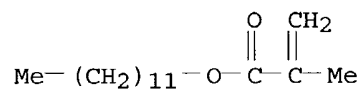
H₃C—OH

CM 4

CM 5



CM 6



CM 7

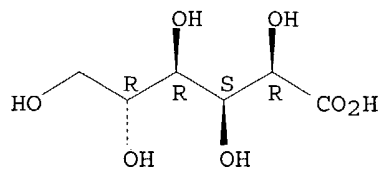
H₂C=CH—Ph

CM 8



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Gluconic acid, germanium salt (9CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Ge

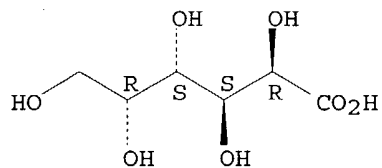
Absolute stereochemistry.



● x Ge(x)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **Galactonic acid, potassium salt (7CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . K

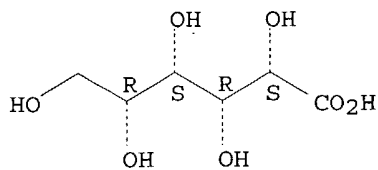
Relative stereochemistry.



● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Idonic acid, monosodium salt, monohydrate (9CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . H2 O . Na

Absolute stereochemistry.

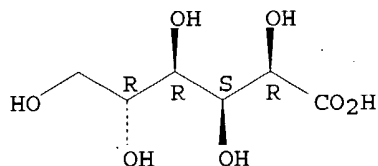


● Na

● H₂O

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, ammonium salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . x H3 N

Absolute stereochemistry.



● x NH₃

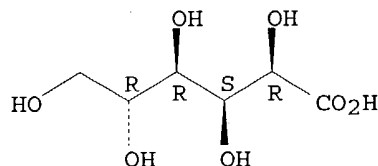
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Starch, D-gluconate, sodium salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Na . x Unspecified

CM 1

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

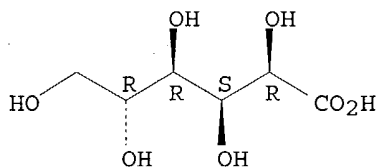


L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IN D-Gluconic acid, copper salt, mixt. with 1-octadecylpyridinium
chloride (9CI)
MF C23 H42 N . C6 H12 O7 . Cl . x Cu
CI MXS

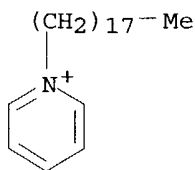
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



● x Cu (x)

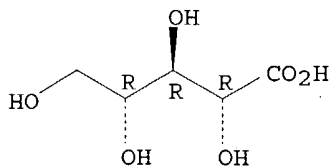
CM 2



● Cl⁻

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Ribonic acid, monolithium salt (9CI)
MF C5 H10 O6 . Li

Relative stereochemistry.



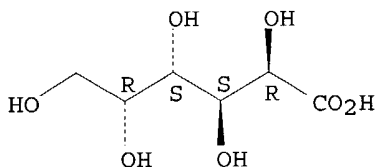
● Li

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Galactonic acid, compd. with N,N-diethylethanamine (1:1) (9CI)

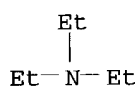
MF C6 H15 N . C6 H12 O7

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

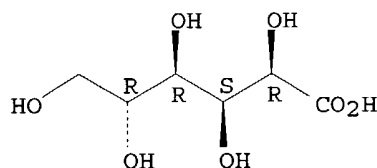
IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with (8.alpha.,9R)-cinchonan-9-ol (1:1) (9CI)

MF C19 H22 N2 O . C6 H12 O7

CI COM

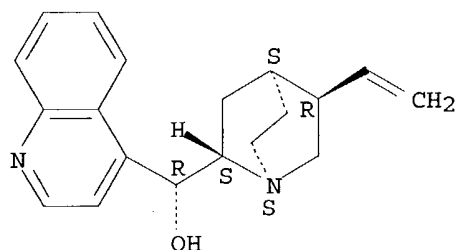
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



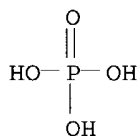
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with calcium phosphate and chondroitin 4-(hydrogen sulfate) sodium salt (9CI)

MF C6 H12 O7 . 3/2 Ca . x H3 O4 P . H2 O4 S . Na . Unspecified

CI MXS

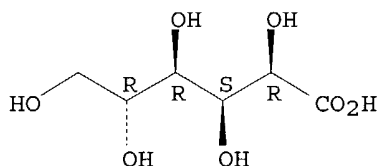
CM 1



●x Ca

CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



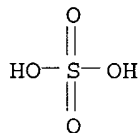
●1/2 Ca

CM 3

CM 4

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 5



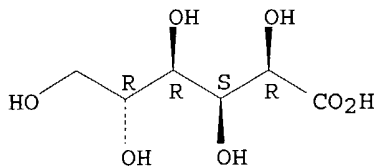
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Cellulose, D-gluconate, calcium salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Ca . x Unspecified

CM 1

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

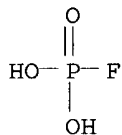


L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with disodium
 phosphorofluoridate (9CI)**

MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca . F H2 O3 P . 2 Na

CI MXS

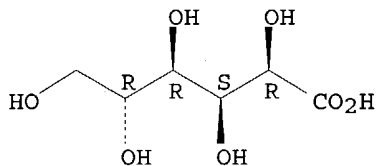
CM 1



●2 Na

CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

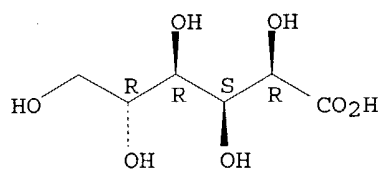


●1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gluconic acid, potassium salt, monohydrate (9CI)**

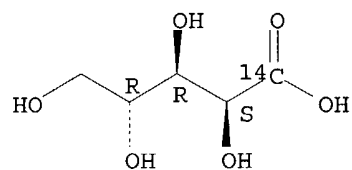
MF C6 H12 O7 . H2 O . x K

Absolute stereochemistry.



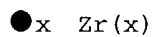
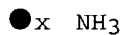
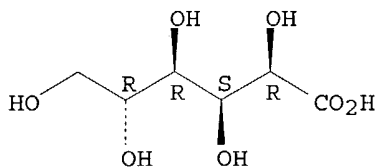
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **Arabinonic-1-14C acid, monopotassium salt, D- (8CI)**
MF C5 H10 O6 . K

Absolute stereochemistry.



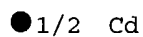
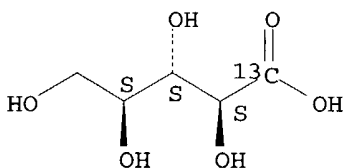
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Gluconic acid, ammonium zirconium salt (9CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . x H3 N . x Zr

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **L-Ribonic-1-13C acid, cadmium salt (2:1) (9CI)**
 MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Cd

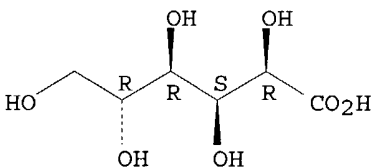
Absolute stereochemistry.



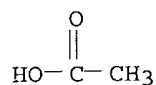
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gluconic acid, triacetate, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)**
 MF C12 H18 O10 . 1/2 Ca
 CI IDS

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

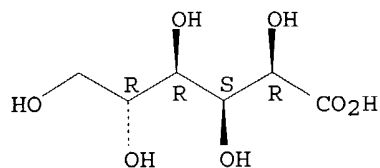


CM 2



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, barium salt (2:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ba

Absolute stereochemistry.

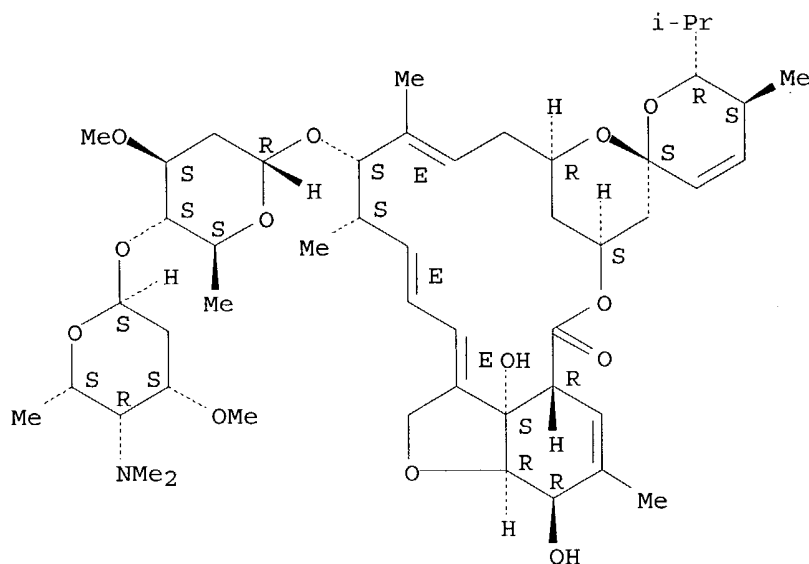


● 1/2 Ba

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Avermectin Ala, 5-O-demethyl-25-de(1-methylpropyl)-4''-deoxy-4''-(dimethylamino)-25-(1-methylethyl)-, (4''R)-, D-gluconate (salt) (9CI)
MF C49 H75 N O13 . C6 H12 O7

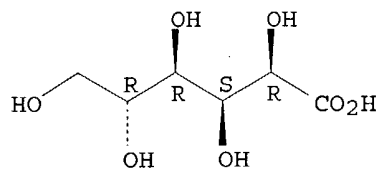
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

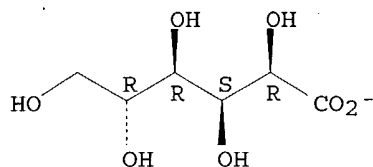
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, ion(1-), salt with starch 2-hydroxy-3-(trimethylammonio)propyl ether (9CI)
 MF C6 H16 N O2 . x C6 H11 O7 . x Unspecified

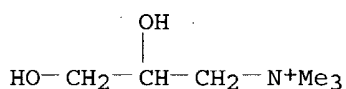
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CM 3

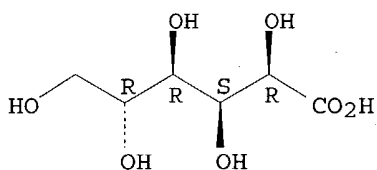


CM 4

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, cobalt salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Co

Absolute stereochemistry.



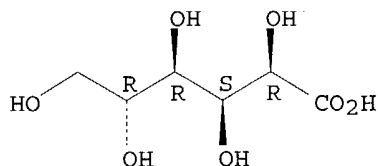
● x Co(x)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and D-glucitol,
iron(3+) salt (9CI)
MF (C6 H14 O6 . C6 H12 O7 . C3 H5 Cl O)x . x Fe

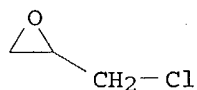
CM 1

CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

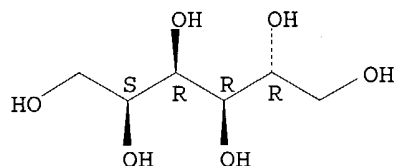


CM 3



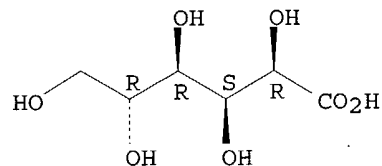
CM 4

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Ca
CI COM

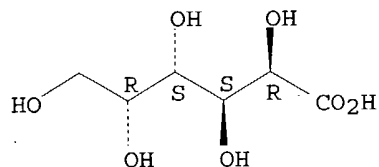
Absolute stereochemistry.



●x Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Galactonic acid, sodium salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Na

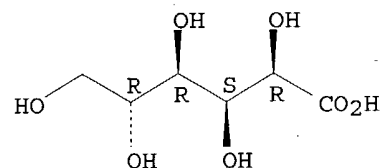
Relative stereochemistry.



● x Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, magnesium salt (2:1), tetrahydrate (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . 2 H2 O . 1/2 Mg

Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Mg

● 2 H2O

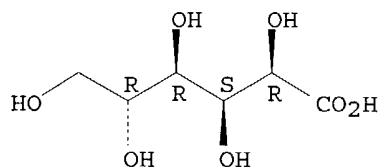
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with magnesium
hexanedioate (1:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . C6 H10 O4 . 1/2 Ca . Mg
CI MXS
CM 1

HO2C- (CH2)4 - CO2H

● Mg

CM 2

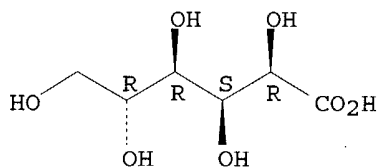
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, dysprosium-159Dy salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Dy

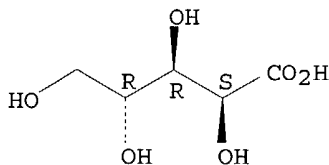
Absolute stereochemistry.



● x 159Dy (x)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Arabinonic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (8CI, 9CI)
MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Ca

Relative stereochemistry.

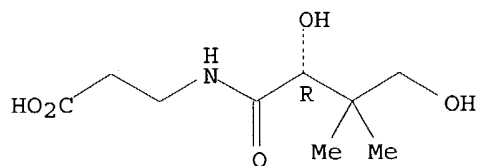


● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with (R)-N-(2,4-dihydroxy-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutyl)-.beta.-alanine monosodium salt (9CI)
MF C9 H17 N O5 . C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca . Na
CI MXS

CM 1

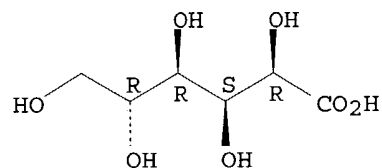
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



● Na

CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

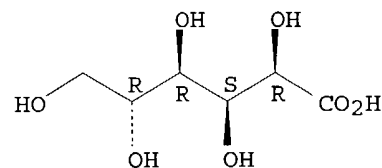


● 1/2 Ca

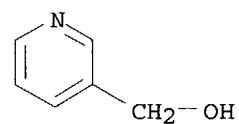
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 3-pyridinemethanol (1:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . C6 H7 N O

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



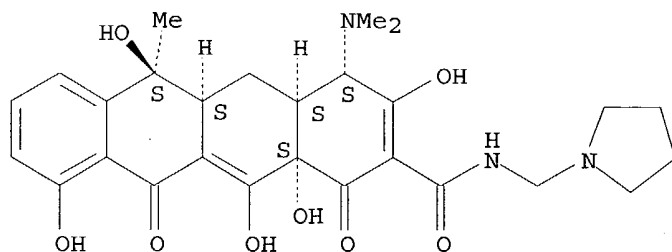
CM 2



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with [4S-(4.alpha.,4a.alpha.,5a.alpha.,6.beta.,12a.alpha.)]-4-(dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,6,10,12,12a-pentahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-N-(1-pyrrolidinymethyl)-2-naphthacenecarboxamide (1:1) (9CI)
MF C27 H33 N3 O8 . C6 H12 O7

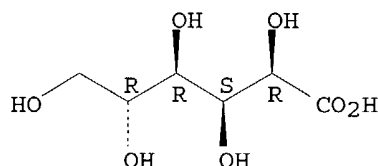
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



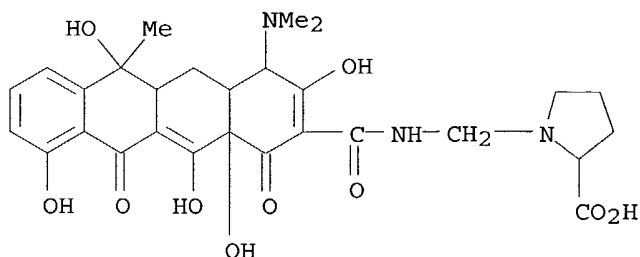
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



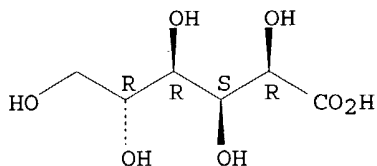
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN L-Proline, 1-[[[4-(dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,6,10,12,12a-pentahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenyl]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-, [4S-(4.alpha.,4a.alpha.,5a.alpha.,6.beta.,12a.alpha.)]-, mixt. with D-gluconic acid magnesium salt (2:1) (9CI)
MF C28 H33 N3 O10 . C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Mg
CI MXS

CM 1



CM 2

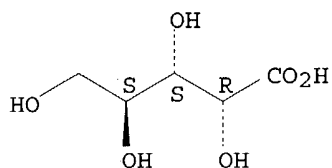
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Mg

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN L-Arabinonic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Ca

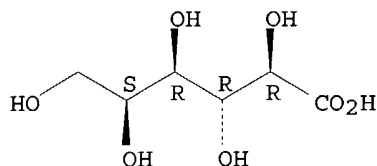
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN L-Talonic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . K

Absolute stereochemistry.

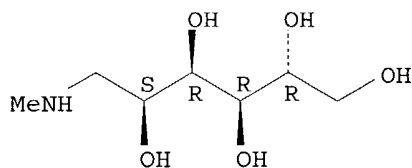


● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 1-deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol (1:1)
(9CI)
MF C7 H17 N O5 . C6 H12 O7

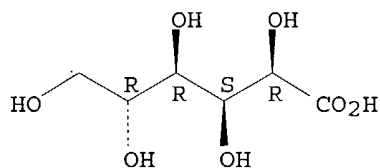
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

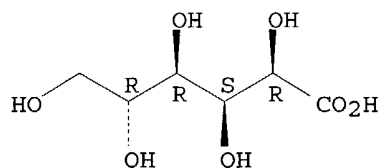
Absolute stereochemistry.



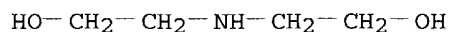
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 2,2'-iminobis[ethanol] (1:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . C4 H11 N O2

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

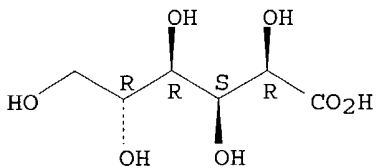


CM 2



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Gluconic acid, magnesium salt (9CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Mg

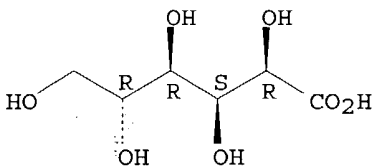
Absolute stereochemistry.



●x Mg

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . Na
CI COM

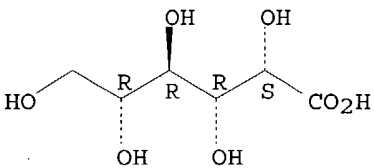
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Altronic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . Na

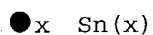
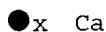
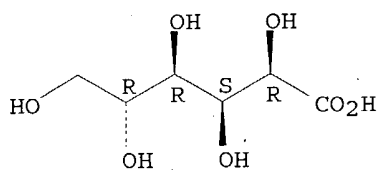
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

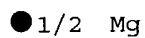
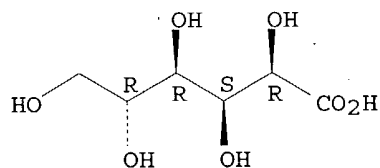
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Gluconic acid, calcium tin salt (9CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Ca . x Sn

Absolute stereochemistry.



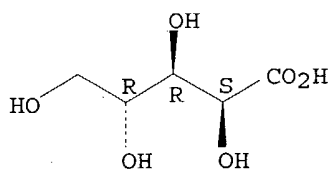
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, magnesium salt (2:1), dihydrate (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . H2 O . 1/2 Mg

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Arabinonic acid, calcium salt (8CI, 9CI)
MF C5 H10 O6 . x Ca

Relative stereochemistry.

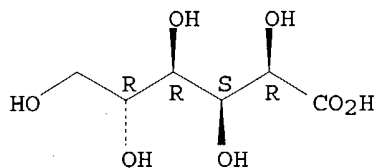


●x Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate
 graft polymer with dodecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene,
 Macromonomer AS 6 and .alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-
 methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI)
 MF (C16 H30 O2 . C8 H15 N O2 . C8 H8 . (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2 . Unspecified)x .
 x C6 H12 O7

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

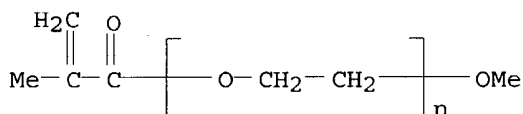


CM 2

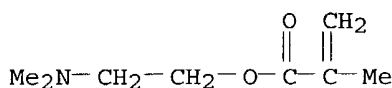
CM 3

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

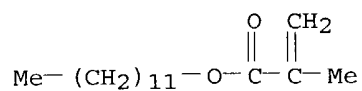
CM 4



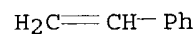
CM 5



CM 6

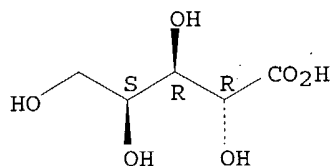


CM 7



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN L-Lyxonic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Ca

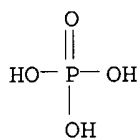
Absolute stereochemistry.



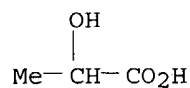
● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN L-Ascorbic acid, mixt. with D-gluconic acid calcium salt (2:1),
 2-hydroxypropanoic acid calcium salt (2:1) and phosphoric acid (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . C6 H8 O6 . C3 H6 O3 . Ca . H3 O4 P
 CI MXS

CM 1



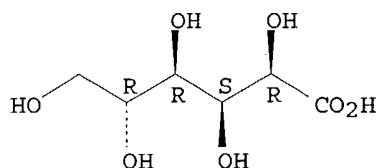
CM 2



● 1/2 Ca

CM 3

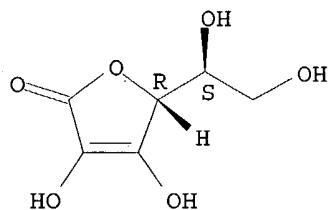
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

CM 4

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

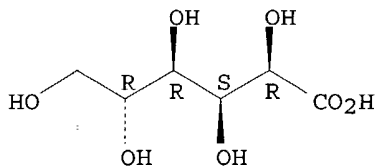
IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with 1-methyl-N-phenyl-N-(2-thienylmethyl)-4-piperidinamine (2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (9CI)

MF C17 H22 N2 S . C6 H12 O7 . C4 H6 O6 . 1/2 Ca

CI MXS

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

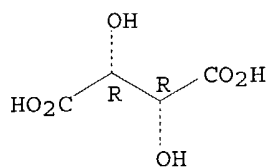


● 1/2 Ca

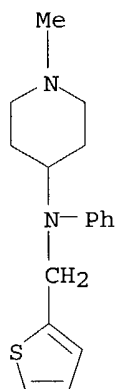
CM 2

CM 3

Absolute stereochemistry.

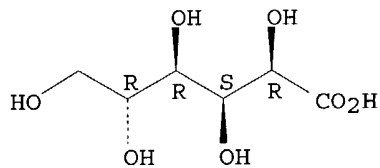


CM 4



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, tin(4+) salt (1:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . Sn

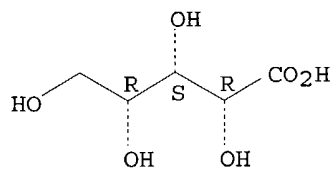
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Sn(IV)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Xylonic acid, calcium salt (2:1), dihydrate (9CI)
MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Ca . 2 H2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.



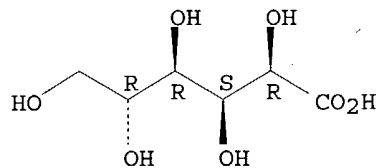
● 1/2 Ca

● 2 H₂O

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **L-Ascorbic acid, mixt. with D-gluconic acid calcium salt (2:1)**
(9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . C6 H8 O6 . 1/2 Ca
CI MXS

CM 1

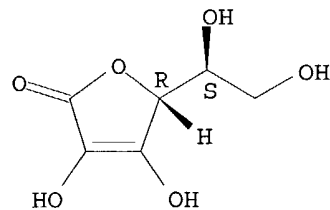
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

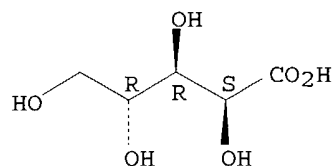
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **Arabinonic acid, monolithium salt (9CI)**
MF C5 H10 O6 . Li

Relative stereochemistry.

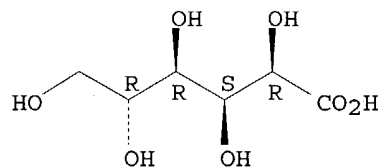


● Li

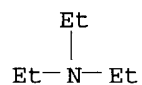
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with N,N-diethylethanamine (1:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H15 N . C6 H12 O7

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

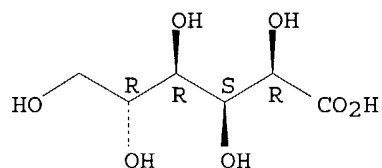


L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with (8.alpha.,9R)-6'-methoxycinchonan-9-ol (1:1),
dihydrate (9CI)
MF C20 H24 N2 O2 . C6 H12 O7 . 2 H2 O

CM 1

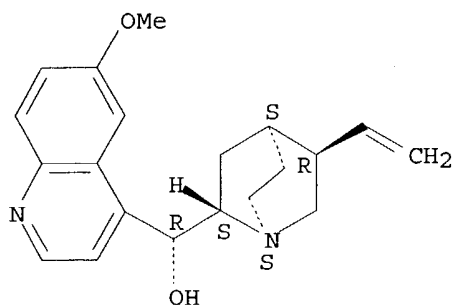
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 3

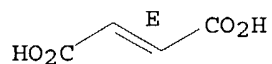
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, mixt. with (E)-sodium hydrogen 2-butenedioate (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . C4 H4 O4 . Na
 CI MXS

CM 1

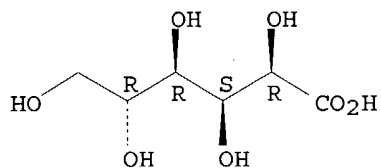
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

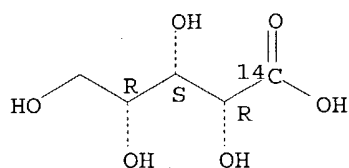
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **Xylonic-1-14C acid, lead salt (2:1), D-** (6CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Pb

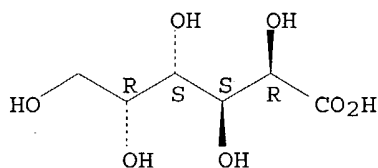
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Pb(II)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Galactonic acid, calcium salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Ca

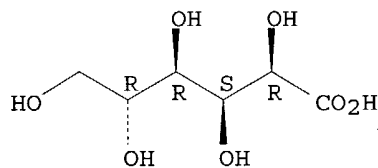
Absolute stereochemistry.



● x Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, titanium salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Ti

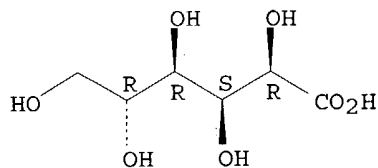
Absolute stereochemistry.



● x Ti(x)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, cobalt(2+) salt (2:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Co

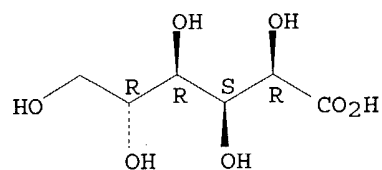
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Co(II)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, sodium zirconium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Na . x Zr

Absolute stereochemistry.

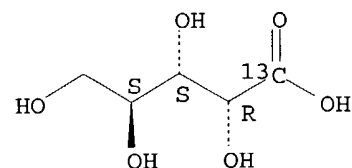


● x Na

● x Zr(x)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN L-Arabinonic-1-13C acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . K

Absolute stereochemistry.

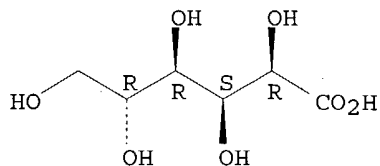


● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, monolithium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . Li

CI . COM

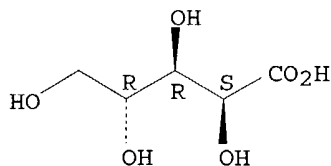
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Li

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Arabinonic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Ca

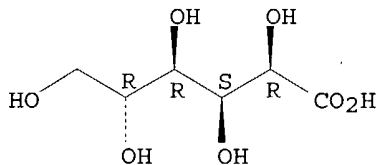
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, monosilver(1+) salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . Ag

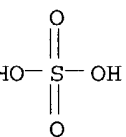
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Ag(I)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN L-Ascorbic acid, mixt. with D-gluconic acid and zinc sulfate (1:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . C6 H8 O6 . H2 O4 S . Zn
CI MXS

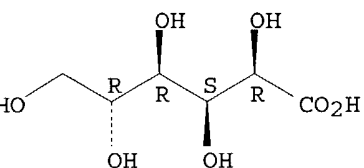
CM 1



● Zn

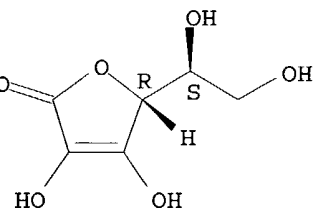
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

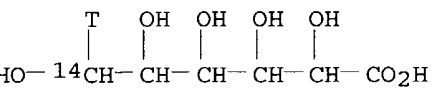


CM 3

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **Gluconic-6-14C-6-t acid, potassium salt (7CI)**
 MF C6 H11 O7 T . K

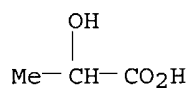


● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with calcium carbonate (1:1) and 2-hydroxypropanoic acid calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . C3 H6 O3 . C H2 O3 . 2 Ca

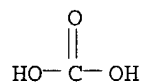
CI MXS

CM 1



● 1/2 Ca

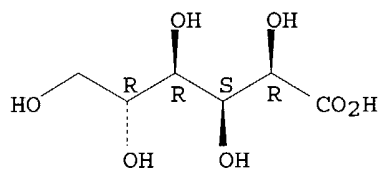
CM 2



● Ca

CM 3

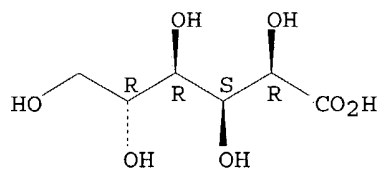
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, sodium salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Na

Absolute stereochemistry.



● x Na

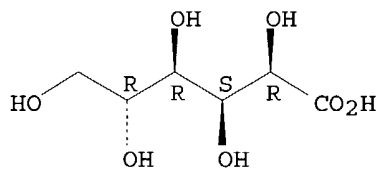
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with chitosan (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Unspecified

CM 1

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

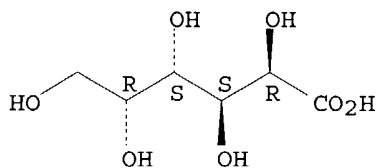
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Galactonic acid, calcium salt (2:1), tetrahydrate (9CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca . 2 H2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.



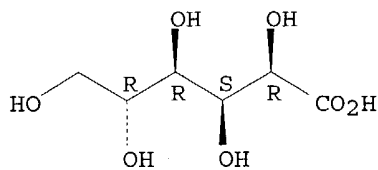
● 1/2 Ca

● 2 H₂O

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IN D-Gluconic acid, technetium-99Tc(5+) salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Tc

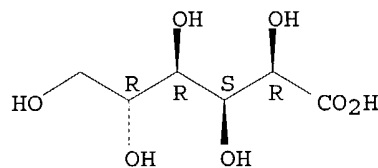
Absolute stereochemistry.



●x ⁹⁹Tc(V)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, indium-113In salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . x In

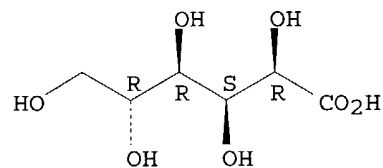
Absolute stereochemistry.



●x ¹¹³In(x)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, manganese(2+) salt (2:1), trihydrate (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . 3/2 H2 O . 1/2 Mn

Absolute stereochemistry.

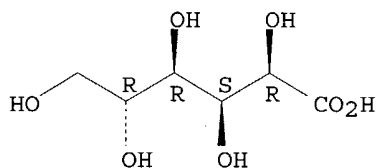


●1/2 Mn(II)

●3/2 H2O

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, magnesium sodium salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Mg . x Na

Absolute stereochemistry.



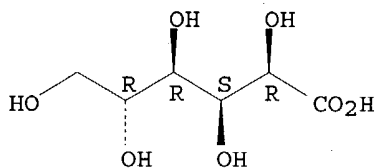
●x Mg

●x Na

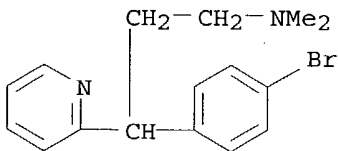
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Gluconic acid, D-, 2-[p-bromo-.alpha.-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)benzyl]pyridine salt (1:1) (6CI)
MF C16 H19 Br N2 . C6 H12 O7

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



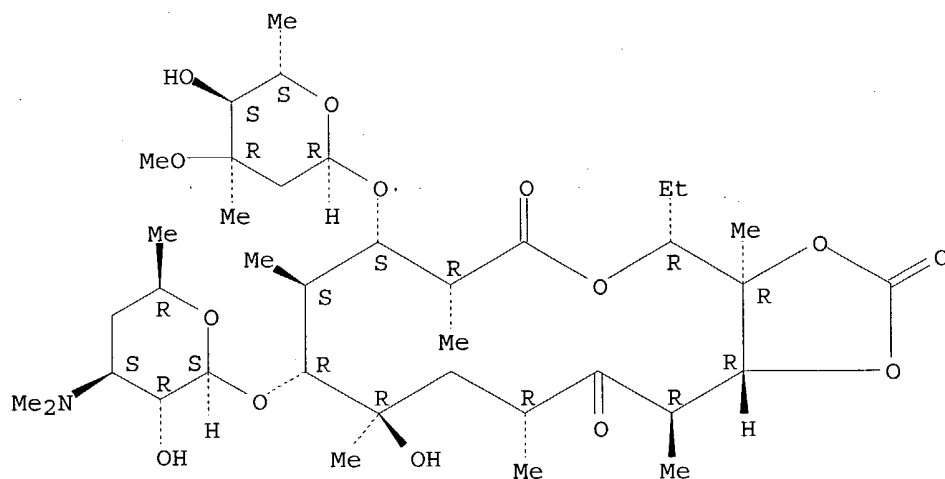
CM 2



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Erythromycin, cyclic 11,12-carbonate, D-gluconate (salt) (9CI)
MF C38 H65 N O14 . C6 H12 O7

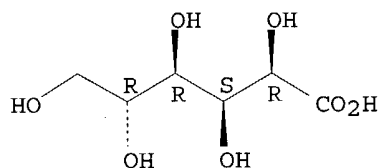
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

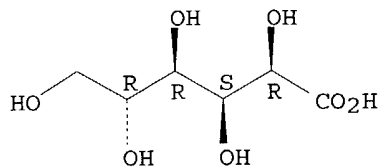
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with D-glucitol, iron salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H14 O6 . x C6 H12 O7 . x Fe

CM 1

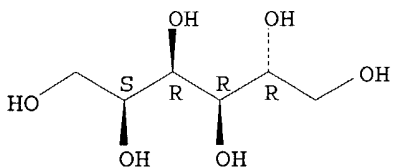
Absolute stereochemistry.



● x Fe(x)

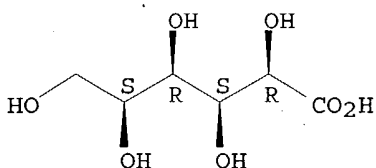
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN L-Idonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . Na

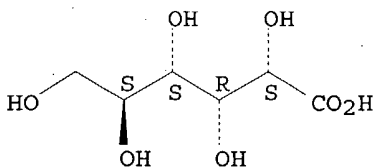
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN L-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca

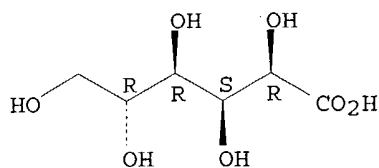
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, labeled with carbon-14, monopotassium salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . K

Absolute stereochemistry.



● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

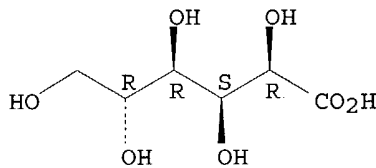
IN D-Gluconic acid, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and D-glucitol, iron salt (9CI)

MF (C6 H14 O6 . C6 H12 O7 . C3 H5 Cl O)x . x Fe

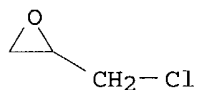
CM 1

CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

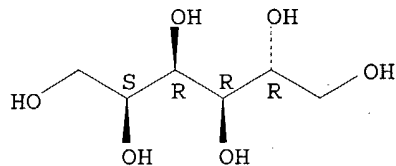


CM 3



CM 4

Absolute stereochemistry.



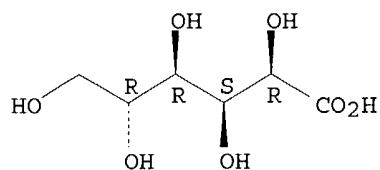
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IN D-Ascorbic acid, mono-D-gluconate (salt), calcium salt (9CI)

MF C6 H12 O7 . C6 H8 O6 . x Ca

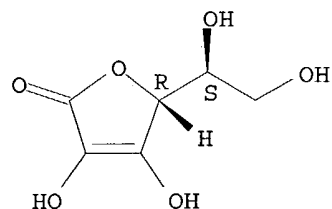
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

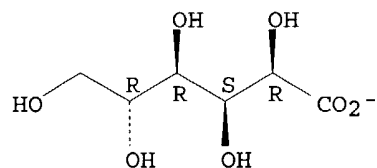
Absolute stereochemistry.



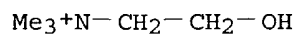
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, ion(1-), 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethylethanaminium (9CI)
MF C6 H11 O7 . C5 H14 N O

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

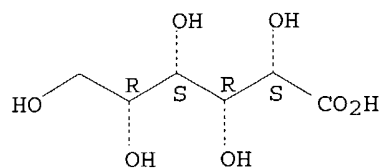


CM 2



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Idonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . Na

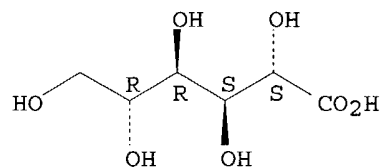
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Mannonic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . K

Absolute stereochemistry.

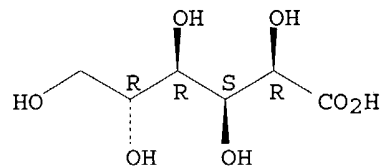


● K

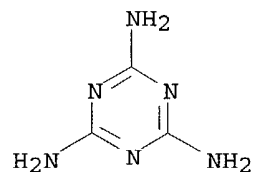
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . x C3 H6 N6

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

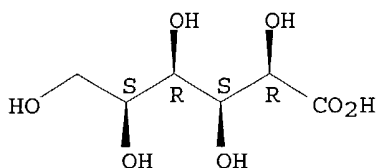


CM 2



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **Idonic acid, calcium salt, L- (8CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Ca

Absolute stereochemistry.

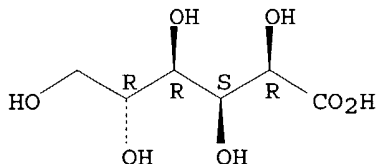


●x Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate graft polymer
with 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene,
Macromonomer AA 6, Macromonomer AB 6 and .alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-
propenyl)-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI)
MF (C8 H15 N O2 . C8 H14 O2 . C8 H8 . (C2 H4 O)n C4 H6 O2 . Unspecified .
Unspecified)x . x C6 H12 O7

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

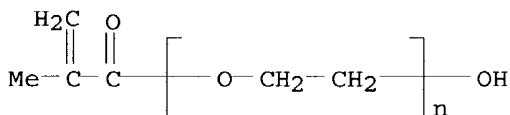
CM 3

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

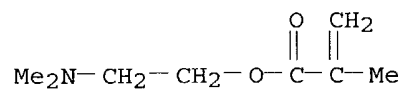
CM 4

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

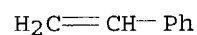
CM 5



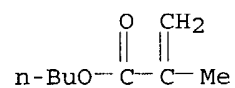
CM 6



CM 7

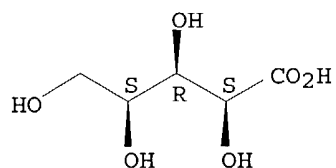


CM 8



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN L-Xylonic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Ca

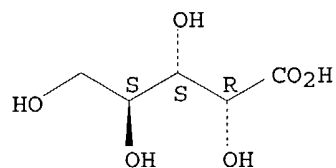
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN L-Arabinonic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)
MF C5 H10 O6 . K

Absolute stereochemistry.



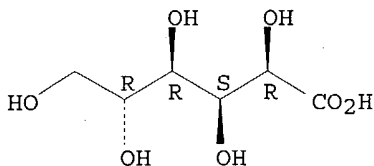
● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with [4-
[(aminocarbonyl)amino]phenyl]arsonic acid and 3-mercaptopvaline (9CI)
MF C7 H9 As N2 O4 . C6 H12 O7 . C5 H11 N O2 S . 1/2 Ca
CI MXS

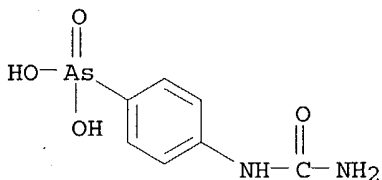
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

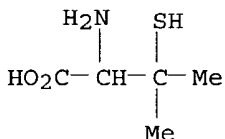


● 1/2 Ca

CM 2

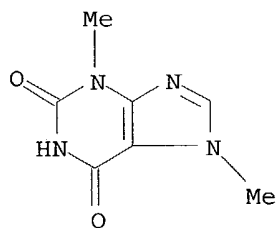


CM 3



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with 3,7-dihydro-3,7-
dimethyl-1H-purine-2,6-dione calcium salt (9CI)
MF C7 H8 N4 O2 . C6 H12 O7 . Ca
CI MXS

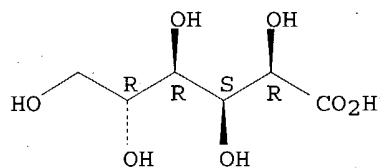
CM 1



● 1/2 Ca

CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



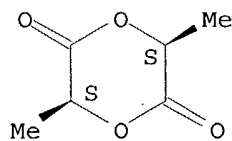
● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, polymer with dihydro-2,5-furandione,
 (3S-cis)-3,6-dimethyl-1,4-dioxane-2,5-dione and 1,4-dioxane-2,5-dione,
 sodium salt (9CI)
 MF (C6 H12 O7 . C6 H8 O4 . C4 H4 O4 . C4 H4 O3)x . x Na

CM 1

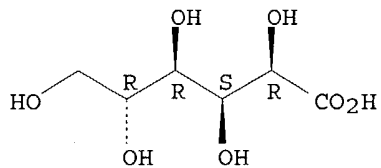
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

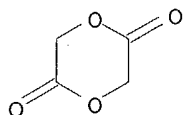


CM 3

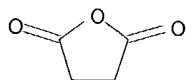
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 4



CM 5

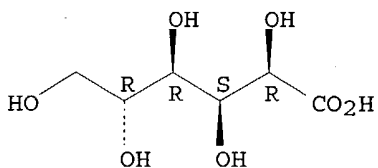


L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, homopolymer, sodium salt (9CI)
MF (C6 H12 O7)x . x Na

CM 1

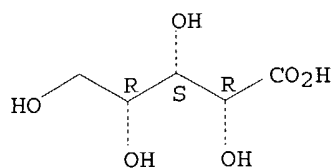
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Xylonic acid, calcium salt (9CI)
MF C5 H10 O6 . x Ca

Relative stereochemistry.

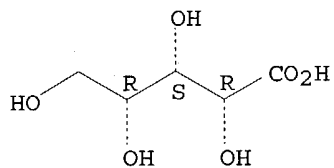


●x Ca

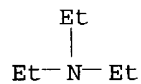
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Xylonic acid, compd. with N,N-diethylethanamine (1:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H15 N . C5 H10 O6

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

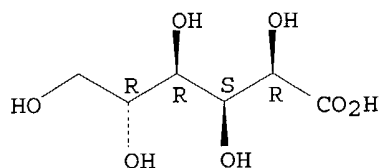


L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with (8.alpha.,9R)-cinchonan-9-ol (1:1),
monohydrate (9CI)
MF C19 H22 N2 O . C6 H12 O7 . H2 O

CM 1

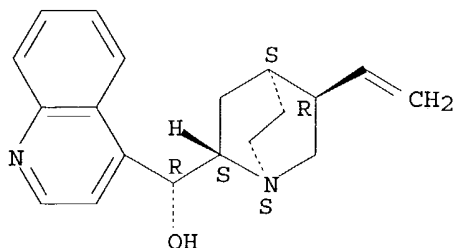
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



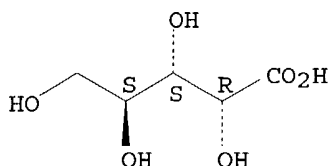
CM 3

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN L-Arabinonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)
MF C5 H10 O6 . Na

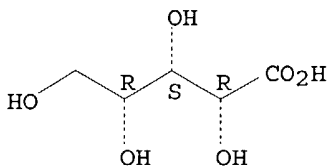
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Xylonic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)
MF C5 H10 O6 . K

Absolute stereochemistry.



● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, reaction products with citric acid, EDTA and
triethanolamine, sodium salts
MF C10 H16 N2 O8 . C6 H15 N O3 . C6 H12 O7 . C6 H8 O7 . Na
CI MAN, GRS

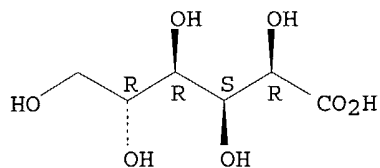
THE COMPLETE SUBSTANCE MAY NOT BE REPRESENTED BY THESE COMPONENTS. CHECK
THE CN OR IN FIELD FOR THE COMPLETE SUBSTANCE DESCRIPTION.

CM 1

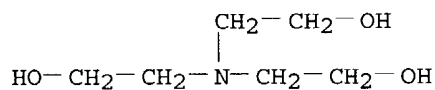
Na

CM 2

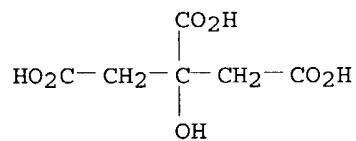
Absolute stereochemistry.



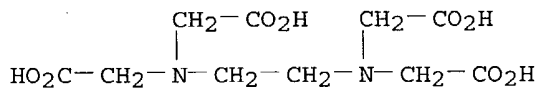
CM 3



CM 4

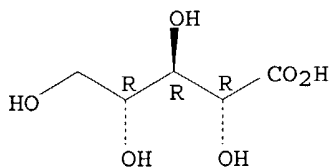


CM 5



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Ribonic acid, iron(2+) salt, D- (8CI)
MF C5 H10 O6 . x Fe

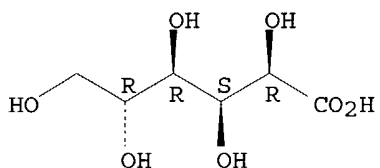
Absolute stereochemistry.



●x Fe(II)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, magnesium salt (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Mg
 CI COM

Absolute stereochemistry.



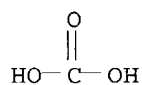
●1/2 Mg

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with N,N''-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3,12-diimino-
 2,4,11,13-tetraazatetradecanediimidamide (2:1), mixt. with ethanol,
 D-glucitol, sodium hydrogen carbonate and sodium thiocyanate (9CI)
 MF C22 H30 Cl2 N10 . C6 H14 O6 . 2 C6 H12 O7 . C2 H6 O . C H2 O3 . C H N S .
 2 Na
 CI MXS
 CM 1

HS-C≡N

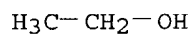
● Na

CM 2



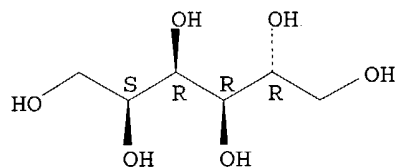
● Na

CM 3



CM 4

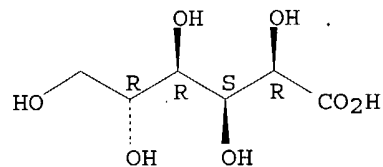
Absolute stereochemistry.



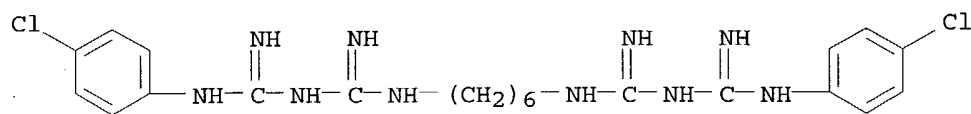
CM 5

CM 6

Absolute stereochemistry.

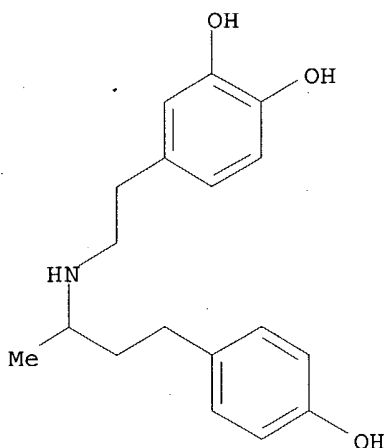


CM 7



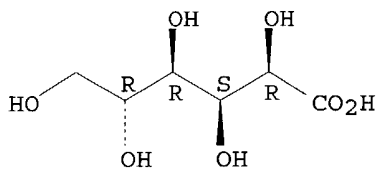
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 4-[2-[[3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino]ethyl]-1,2-benzenediol (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C18 H23 N O3 . C6 H12 O7

CM 1



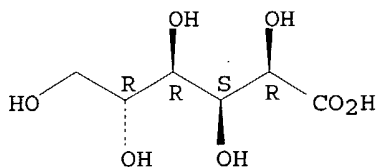
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, monorubidium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . Rb

Absolute stereochemistry.

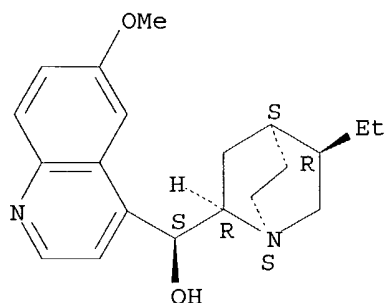


● Rb

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with (9S)-10,11-dihydro-6'-methoxycinchonan-9-ol
 (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C20 H26 N2 O2 . C6 H12 O7

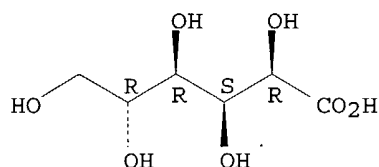
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



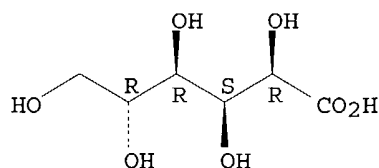
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, chromium(3+) salt (3:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/3 Cr

Absolute stereochemistry.

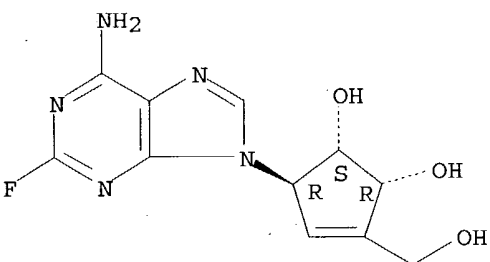


● 1/3 Cr(III)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with [1S-(1.alpha.,2.alpha.,5.beta.)]-5-(6-amino-2-fluoro-9H-purin-9-yl)-3-(hydroxymethyl)-3-cyclopentene-1,2-diol (1:1)
 (9CI)
 MF C11 H12 F N5 O3 . C6 H12 O7

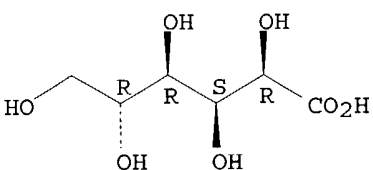
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

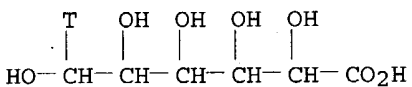


CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



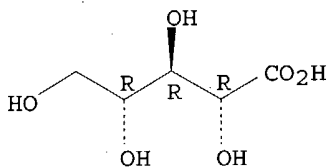
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **Gluconic-6-t acid, potassium salt (7CI)**
 MF C6 H11 O7 T . K



● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Ribonic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)**
 MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Ca

Absolute stereochemistry.

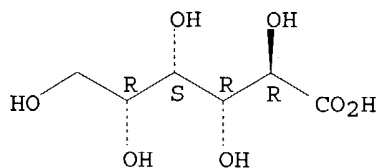


● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IN Gulonic acid, iron salt (8CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Fe

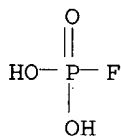
Relative stereochemistry.



●x Fe(x)

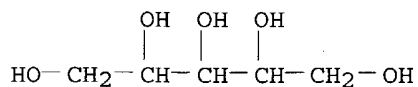
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with N,N''-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3,12-diimino-
 2,4,11,13-tetraazatetradecanediimidamide (2:1), mixt. with sodium
 phosphorofluoridate and xylitol (9CI)
 MF C22 H30 Cl2 N10 . 2 C6 H12 O7 . C5 H12 O5 . F H2 O3 P . x Na
 CI MXS

CM 1



●x Na

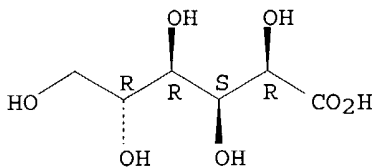
CM 2



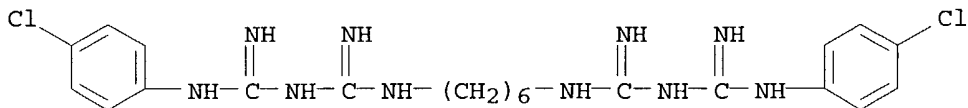
CM 3

CM 4

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 5



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

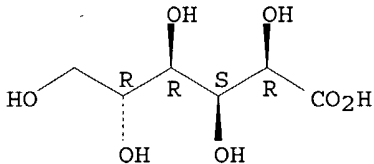
IN D-Gluconic acid, copper salt, mixt. with 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylic acid and 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylic acid trisodium salt (9CI)

MF C6 H12 O7 . C6 H8 O7 . C6 H8 O7 . x Cu . 3 Na

CI MXS

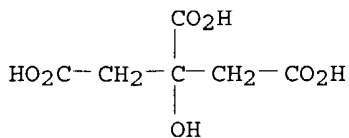
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

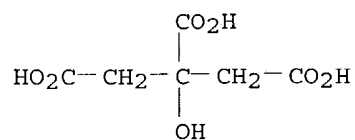


● x Cu (x)

CM 2



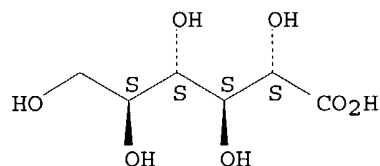
CM 3



●3 Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN L-Allonic acid, barium salt (2:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ba

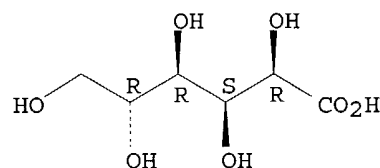
Absolute stereochemistry.



●1/2 Ba

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, lanthanum(3+) salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . x La

Absolute stereochemistry.

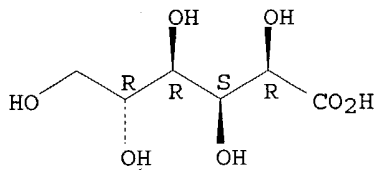


●x La(III)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with (9S)-6'-methoxycinchonan-9-ol (1:1) (9CI)
MF C20 H24 N2 O2 . C6 H12 O7

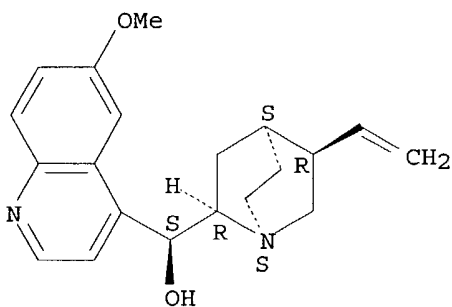
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

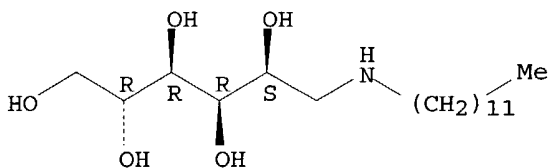
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 1-deoxy-1-(dodecylamino)-D-glucitol (1:1)
 (9CI)
 MF C18 H39 N O5 . C6 H12 O7

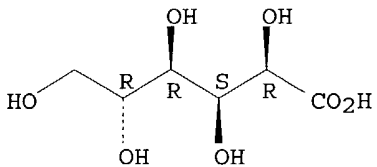
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

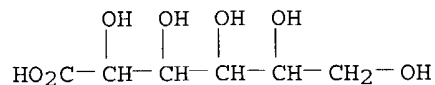


CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



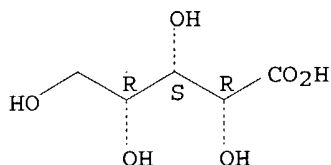
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Hexonic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Xylonic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Ca

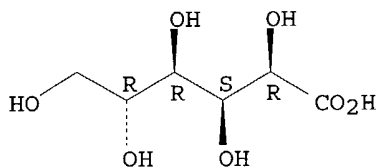
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, iron(3+) salt (2:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Fe

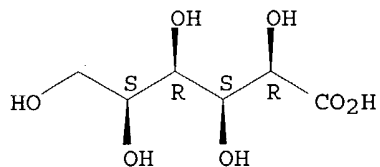
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Fe(III)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Idonic acid, calcium salt (2:1), L- (8CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca

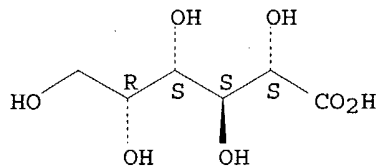
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Talonic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . K

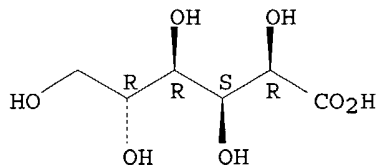
Absolute stereochemistry.



● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, labeled with carbon-14, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca

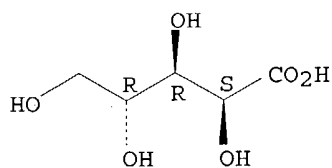
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Arabinonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)
MF C5 H10 O6 . Na

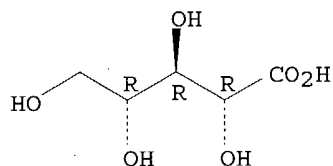
Relative stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Ribonic acid, iron(2+) salt (2:1), D- (8CI)
MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Fe

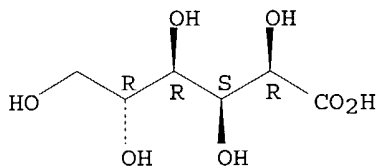
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Fe(II)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca
CI COM

Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> fil capl; d que nos 144

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:30:01 ON 08 APR 2004

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 8 Apr 2004 VOL 140 ISS 15

FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Apr 2004 (20040407/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'CAPLUS' FILE

L4 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON CALCIUM ASCORBATE?/CN
L34 308 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L4
L38 96 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L34 (L) (THU OR BAC OR PAC OR PKT OR DMA)/RL
L42 318734 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON NEOPLAS?/CW
L43 95888 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON ANTITUMOR AGENTS/CT
L44 5 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L38 AND (L42 OR L43)

Roles

THU - therapeutic use
BAC - Biological activity
PAC - pharmacologic activity
PKT - pharmacokinetics
DMA - drug mechanism of action

=> fil medl cancer; d que nos 197; d que nos 194

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:30:01 ON 08 APR 2004

FILE 'CANCERLIT' ENTERED AT 16:30:01 ON 08 APR 2004

L80 23 SEA CALCIUM ASCORBATE
L85 2552863 SEA C4./CT = Neoplasms
L96 8 SEA CA ASCORBATE
L97 4 SEA (L80 OR L96) AND L85

L85 2552863 SEA C4./CT
L88 375710 SEA L85 (L) (DT OR PC)/CT
L89 230605 SEA L88/MAJ
L90 190717 SEA CALCIUM/CT
L91 23899 SEA ASCORBIC ACID/CT
L92 41822 SEA L90 (L) (AD OR PD OR PK OR TU)/CT
L93 13067 SEA L91 (L) (AD OR PD OR PK OR TU)/CT
L94 5 SEA L89 AND L92/MAJ AND L93/MAJ

Subheadings

DT - drug therapy
PC - prevention & control
AD - administration & dosage
PD - pharmacology
PK - pharmacokinetics
TH - therapeutic use

=> s 197 or 194

L195 7 L97 OR L94

=> fil embase; d que nos l141

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:30:03 ON 08 APR 2004
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FILE COVERS 1974 TO 1 Apr 2004 (20040401/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

L4 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON CALCIUM ASCORBATE?/CN
L136 12 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L4
L137 23 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON CALCIUM ASCORBATE/CT
L138 1190976 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON NEOPLASM+NT/CT
L141 3 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L138 AND (L136 OR L137)

=> fil wpids; d que nos l171

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 16:30:08 ON 08 APR 2004
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 APR 2004 <20040408/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200424 <200424/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

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>>> ADDITIONAL POLYMER INDEXING CODES WILL BE IMPLEMENTED FROM
DERWENT UPDATE 200403.
THE TIME RANGE CODE WILL ALSO CHANGE FROM 018 TO 2004.
SDIS USING THE TIME RANGE CODE WILL NEED TO BE UPDATED.
FOR FURTHER DETAILS: <http://thomsonderwent.com/chem/polymers/> <<<

>>> NEW! FAST-ALERTING ACCESS TO NEWLY-PUBLISHED PATENT
DOCUMENTATION NOW AVAILABLE IN DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX
FIRST VIEW - FILE WPIFV. FREE CONNECT HOUR UNTIL 1 MAY 2004.
FOR FURTHER DETAILS: <http://www.thomsonderwent.com/dwpifv> <<<

L165 124 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON (CA OR CALCIUM) (W) ASCORBATE
L168 96531 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON ?CANCER? OR ?TUMOR? OR ?TUMOUR? OR
?NEOPLAS? OR ?MALIGNAN? OR ?CARCINOM? OR ?METASTA?
L171 7 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON L165 AND L168 AND B/DC

Derwent code B = pharmaceuticals

=> dup rem l195,l44,l141,l171

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:30:23 ON 08 APR 2004

FILE 'CANCERLIT' ENTERED AT 16:30:23 ON 08 APR 2004

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:30:23 ON 08 APR 2004

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L195

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L44

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L141

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L171

L196 15 DUP REM L195 L44 L141 L171 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

ANSWERS '1-4' FROM FILE MEDLINE

ANSWERS '5-9' FROM FILE CAPLUS

ANSWERS '10-11' FROM FILE EMBASE

ANSWERS '12-15' FROM FILE WPIDS

=> d ibib ed ab hitrn 1-15

L196 ANSWER 1 OF 15 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000293934 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10834024
TITLE: Effects of calcium and vitamin supplementation on colon
cell proliferation in colorectal cancer.
AUTHOR: Cascinu S; Ligi M; Del Ferro E; Foglietti G; Cioccolini P;
Staccioli M P; Carnevali A; Luigi Rocchi M B; Alessandroni
P; Giordani P; Catalano V; Polizzi V; Agostinelli R;
Muretto P; Catalano G
CORPORATE SOURCE: Section of Experimental Oncology, Azienda Ospedaliera S.
Salvatore, Pesaro, Italy.. cascinu@yahoo.com
SOURCE: Cancer investigation, (2000) 18 (5) 411-6.
Journal code: 8307154. ISSN: 0735-7907.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200006
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000622
Last Updated on STN: 20000622
Entered Medline: 20000613
ED Entered STN: 20000622
Last Updated on STN: 20000622
Entered Medline: 20000613
AB Calcium and antioxidant vitamins, such as A, C, and E, have been shown to
reduce colorectal epithelial proliferation and thereby to act as possible
chemoprotective agents in colorectal cancer. We investigated the effects
of an intervention with calcium and vitamins on cell proliferation in the
colonic mucosa of patients operated on for colorectal cancer. Patients
with resected colorectal cancer Dukes' stage B-C were randomized to
receive daily 30,000 IU of axerophthol palmitate (vitamin A) plus 1 g
ascorbic acid (vitamin C) plus 70 mg of dl-alpha-tocopherol acetate
(vitamin E) and 2 g natural calcium daily or indistinguishable placebo for

6 months. At the time of surgery and after 6 and 12 months of treatment, cell kinetics of normal colonic mucosa were assessed by using proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA). Ninety patients were enrolled and 77 were assessable: 34 in the treatment group and 43 in the placebo group. A significant reduction of mean total PCNA labeling index (PCNALI) was evident in both groups after 6 months (vitamins/calcium, from 16.11 +/- 2.43 to 10.71 +/- 2.81; placebo, from 17.30 +/- 2.63 to 12.53 +/- 3.40). The difference in the percentage of reduction of mean PCNALI between baseline and after 6 months was not statistically significant in the treatment and placebo groups: 34% and 28%, respectively. A second control, 6 months after discontinuation of vitamin and calcium supplementation, showed a further decrease of mean total PCNALI in both groups, but this was not statistically significant. Our randomized trial showed that calcium and vitamin supplementation does not reduce cell kinetics of colon epithelium. Furthermore, this study suggests the need for extreme caution in the interpretation and publication of studies on chemoprotectants in colon cancer without a control group.

L196 ANSWER 2 OF 15 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93260737 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8492329
TITLE: No enhancing effects of calcium/magnesium salts of L-glutamate and L-ascorbate on tumor development in a rat medium-term multiorgan carcinogenesis bioassay.
AUTHOR: Tamano S; Tanaka H; Kawabe M; Asakawa E; Sano M; Shioya S; Shirai T; Fukushima S
CORPORATE SOURCE: First Department of Pathology, Nagoya City University Medical School, Japan.
SOURCE: Journal of toxicology and environmental health, (1993 May) 39 (1) 43-58.
JOURNAL CODE: 7513622. ISSN: 0098-4108.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199306
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19930625
Last Updated on STN: 19930625
Entered Medline: 19930617
ED Entered STN: 19930625
Last Updated on STN: 19930625
Entered Medline: 19930617
AB Calcium/magnesium salts of L-glutamate and L-ascorbate were tested for modification potential using a rat multiorgan carcinogenesis bioassay. Following sequential treatment with three different carcinogens (diethylnitrosamine, N-methylnitrosourea, and dihydroxydi-N-propylnitrosamine) over a 4-wk period, rats were given diet containing 5% monocalcium di-L-glutamate tetrahydrate (Ca-glutamate), 2.5% monomagnesium di-L-glutamate tetrahydrate (Mg-glutamate), 5% L-glutamic acid, 5% monocalcium di-L-ascorbate dihydrate (Ca-ascorbate), 2.5% monomagnesium di-L-ascorbate dihydrate (Mg-ascorbate), or 5% L-ascorbic acid for 16 wk. Body weight increase was slightly suppressed in the groups receiving Ca-ascorbate, Mg-ascorbate, and ascorbic acid supplementation after the carcinogen treatments. While administration of Ca-glutamate or Ca-ascorbate raised urinary pH, ascorbic acid values were decreased. Concentrations of calcium and magnesium ions in the urine increased after ingestion of Ca-glutamate or Ca-ascorbate, and Mg-glutamate or Mg-ascorbate, respectively, but phosphorus levels decreased in all groups given calcium and magnesium salts. No consistent treatment-related changes in the concentrations of sodium or potassium ions in the urine were detected. Histopathological investigation at wk 20 did not

demonstrate any modification of tumorigenesis with regard to the incidence of frequency of lesions developing in the various target organs/tissues. The present results thus revealed no apparent enhancement of carcinogenesis at any site, including the urinary system, by calcium or magnesium salts using the present rat multiorgan carcinogenesis bioassay.

L196 ANSWER 3 OF 15 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 83166346 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 6835004
TITLE: Inhibition of transplantable melanoma tumor development in mice by prophylactic administration of **Ca-ascorbate**.
AUTHOR: Varga J M; Airolidi L
CONTRACT NUMBER: CA 26081 (NCI)
SOURCE: Life sciences, (1983 Apr 4) 32 (14) 1559-64.
Journal code: 0375521. ISSN: 0024-3205.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198305
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900318
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19830505
ED Entered STN: 19900318
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19830505
AB Hemicalcium ascorbate (Ca-Asc, 51 mM, 1% wt/vol), added to the drinking water, had the following effects in DBA/2 mice inoculated with 10(5) S91 (Cloudman) melanoma cells: 1) it delayed the appearance of visible tumors by 2-4 weeks; 2) it increased the survival rate at three months after tumor challenge by 12-50%; 3) it had no significant effect on the rate of tumor growth once the size of the tumors had reached 10 mm³; 4) the inhibition was maximal when the treatment with Ca-Asc was started at least one week prior to the inoculation of cells 5) when free ascorbic acid was used instead of Ca-Asc, the animals consumed 50% less water, they became dehydrated and the treatment was less effective; 6) Ca++ (51 mM) alone had no significant inhibitory effect.--Since Ca Asc (1 mM) was not toxic to S91 melanoma cells in vitro, we suggest that prophylactic treatment of the animals with Ca-Asc inhibited tumor development by increasing the resistance of the host.

L196 ANSWER 4 OF 15 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 80076308 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 513697
TITLE: The influence of magnesium, calcium and vitamin C on tumor growth in mice with breast cancer.
AUTHOR: Frazier T G; McGinn M E
SOURCE: Journal of surgical research, (1979 Nov) 27 (5) 318-20.
Journal code: 0376340. ISSN: 0022-4804.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198002
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900315
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19800215
ED Entered STN: 19900315
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19800215

L196 ANSWER 5 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:551366 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:106485
TITLE: A nutrient pharmaceutical formulation comprising
polyphenols and use in treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Rath, Matthias; Netke, Shrirang; Niedzwiecki,
Aleksandra
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neth.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003057201	A2	20030717	WO 2003-EP236	20030113
WO 2003057201	A3	20040311		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 2003170319	A1	20030911	US 2003-342044	20030113
BR 2003002672	A	20040225	BR 2003-2672	20030113
NO 2003003950	A	20031110	NO 2003-3950	20030905
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-348143P P	20020111
			WO 2003-EP236 W	20030113

ED Entered STN: 18 Jul 2003
AB A nutrient pharmaceutical formulation compn. comprising ascorbic acid, L-lysine, L-proline and at least one polyphenol compd. selected from the group consisting of epigallocatechin gallate, epicatechin gallate, epigallocatechin, epicatechin, catechin and use of treatment in cancer and other tumors is provided. The effects of ascorbic acid, lysine, proline, and epigallocatechin gallate were studied for their anti-proliferative and anti-invasive potential in various human cancer cell lines. Nutrient pharmaceutical formulation compn. of Epican Forte and its method of use in preventing and treating cancer are disclosed.
IT 5743-27-1, Calcium ascorbate
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PAC (Pharmacological activity);
THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nutrient pharmaceutical formulation comprising polyphenols and use in treatment of cancer)

L196 ANSWER 6 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:184910 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:226782
TITLE: Methods and compositions for potentiating cancer
chemotherapeutic agents using vitamin C derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Jariwalla, Raxit J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Oxycal Laboratories, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002020023	A1	20020314	WO 2001-US26455	20010824
W: AU, CA, CN, IS, JP, KR, MX, NO, NZ, SG, TR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
US 6468980	B1	20021022	US 2000-654377	20000901
AU 2001085254	A5	20020322	AU 2001-85254	20010824
EP 1286674	A1	20030305	EP 2001-964398	20010824
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
JP 2004508335	T2	20040318	JP 2002-524507	20010824
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-654377	A 20000901
			WO 2001-US26455	W 20010824

ED Entered STN: 15 Mar 2002

AB The effect of cancer chemotherapeutic agents is potentiated by combination with mineral ascorbates, Vitamin C metabolites and/or a Vitamin C-derived furanone, illustratively a 4-hydroxy-5-methyl-3(2H)-furanone. Thus, ascorbate-contg. compns. improve the antineoplastic activity of adriamycin against both hepatoma and melanoma-derived cell lines. The enhancing effect is most prominent at low to moderate doses of the chemotherapeutic drug. Compns. contg. ascorbate plus metabolites are more effective in enhancing adriamycin activity than ascorbate alone. Triple mixts. contg. calcium ascorbate, calcium threonate and furanone (at ratio of 85:7.5:7.5) when combined with low-dose adriamycin suppress tumor cell proliferation at a level similar to or slightly better than a 10-fold higher dose or adriamycin alone. These results indicate the use of ascorbate plus metabolites in combination with low-dose chemotherapy with redn. of potential drug-assocd. toxicity.

IT 5743-27-1, Calcium ascorbate
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PAC (Pharmacological activity)
; THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(vitamin C derivs. for potentiating activity of cancer chemotherapeutic agents)

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L196 ANSWER 7 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:272794 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:299725

TITLE: Therapeutic combination of ascorbate with lysine or arginine for prevention and treatment of cancer

INVENTOR(S): Rath, Matthias

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neth.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1195159	A1	20020410	EP 2000-121950	20001009
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2000-121950	20001009

ED Entered STN: 12 Apr 2002

AB A therapeutic compn. for the prevention and treatment of different forms of cancer in very elevated dosages of ascorbic acid and salts, L-Lysine

and L-proline, vitamins and trace elements.

IT 5743-27-1, Calcium Ascorbate

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(therapeutic combination of ascorbate with lysine or arginine for prevention and treatment of cancer)

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L196 ANSWER 8 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:167803 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:202686

TITLE: Methods and compositions for selective cancer chemotherapy using a mineral ascorbate and a vitamin C metabolite

INVENTOR(S): Jariwalla, Raxit J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Oxycal Laboratories, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001015692	A1	20010308	WO 1999-US19449	19990830
W: AU, CA, CN, IS, JP, KP, MX, NO, NZ, SG, TR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 1124550	A1	20010822	EP 1999-945197	19990830
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2003508437	T2	20030304	JP 2001-519906	19990830
NZ 511396	A	20030829	NZ 1999-511396	19990830
NO 2001002027	A	20010620	NO 2001-2027	20010425

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 1999-US19449 W 19990830

ED Entered STN: 09 Mar 2001

AB A selective chemotherapy method includes contacting tumor cells with a mineral ascorbate/vitamin C metabolite compn. A chemotherapeutic compn. comprises the mineral ascorbate/vitamin C metabolite compn. in a pharmacol. acceptable i.v. carrier.

IT 5743-27-1, Calcium ascorbate

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU

(Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(mineral ascorbate/vitamin C metabolite compn. and method for selective cancer chemotherapy)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L196 ANSWER 9 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:267742 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:332200

TITLE: Inhibition of hepatocellular carcinoma development and erythrocyte polyamine levels in ODS rats fed on 3'-methyl-4-dimethylaminoazobenzene by hemicalcium ascorbate, 2-O-octadecylascorbic acid, and ascorbyl palmitate

AUTHOR(S): Shimpo, Kan; Takahashi, Hisahide; Tsuda, Hiroyuki; Hibino, Tsutomu; Kawai, Kaoru; Kimura, Chiharu; Nagatsu, Toshiharu; Fujita, Keisuke

CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Medicine, Fujita Health University, Toyoake,
470-11, Japan
SOURCE: Cancer Detection and Prevention (1996), 20(2), 137-45
CODEN: CDPD4; ISSN: 0361-090X
PUBLISHER: Blackwell
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 07 May 1996

AB We examd. the modifying effect of hemicalcium ascorbate (Ca-Asc), and its lipophilic derivs., 2-O-octadecylascorbic acid (CV-3611) and ascorbyl palmitate (AscP), on hepatocarcinogenesis by 3'-methyl-4-dimethylaminoazobenzene (3'-Me-DAB) in ODS rats (a mutant unable to synthesize ascorbic acid). Male 14-wk-old ODS rats were given a modified AIN-A diet or the diet contg. 0.06% 3'-Me-DAB, and drinking water contg. 0.1% ascorbic acid. Rats were divided into the following eight groups: Group 1, no treatment (basal diet alone); Group 2, Ca-Asc; Group 3, CV-3611; Group 4, AscP; Group 5, 3'-Me-DAB; Group 6, 3'-Me-DAB + Ca-Asc; Group 7, 3'-Me-DAB + CV-3611; and Group 8, 3'-Me-DAB + AscP. Ca-Asc (2 g/kg), CV-3611 (0.2 g/kg), and AscP (0.6 g/kg) was administered once every day by gavage. 3'-Me-DAB was given in the basal diet. After 17 wk, animals were killed by exsanguination, and the liver was weighed and processed for histol. examn. Treatment by CV-3611 exerted a marked inhibitory effect on the development of 3'-Me-DAB-induced hepatocellular carcinomas (HCC) as measured by multiplicity. Although less effective than CV-3611, Ca-Asc and AscP also showed inhibitory effect. We have also studied the correlation of erythrocyte (RBC) polyamine levels and HCC development. RBC polyamine levels were inhibited by Ca-Asc and its derivs., indicating it may be a marker of hepatocarcinogenesis.

IT 5743-27-1, Hemicalcium ascorbate

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(inhibition of hepatocellular carcinoma by hemicalcium ascorbate, 2-O-octadecylascorbic acid, and ascorbyl palmitate)

L196 ANSWER 10 OF 15 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 87122800 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1987122800
TITLE: Absence of promotion potential for calcium L-ascorbate, L-ascorbic dipalmitate, L-ascorbic stearate and erythorbic acid on rat urinary bladder carcinogenesis.
AUTHOR: Fukushima S.; Ogiso T.; Kurata Y.; et al.
CORPORATE SOURCE: I Department of Pathology, Nagoya City University Medical School, Mizuho-ku, Nagoya 467, Japan
SOURCE: Cancer Letters, (1987) 35/1 (17-25).
CODEN: CALEDQ
COUNTRY: Ireland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
016 Cancer
LANGUAGE: English

L196 ANSWER 11 OF 15 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 84201189 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1984201189
TITLE: Nutrition and melanoma.
AUTHOR: Wagner Jr. R.F.; DiSorbo D.M.; Nathanson L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology, Boston University School of Medicine, Boston, MA, United States
SOURCE: International Journal of Dermatology, (1984) 23/7

(453-457).
CODEN: IJDEBB
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
013 Dermatology and Venereology
016 Cancer
LANGUAGE: English
AB Past and present research has focused primarily on the role of nutrition on the inhibition of melanoma growth and metastases. The application of nutritional manipulation in advanced human melanoma shows promise in the future clinical management of this disease. With the ability to culture melanocytes the influence of nutrition on the carcinogenesis of melanoma may be investigated. More detailed epidemiologic studies are required to define the role of nutrition in the development of human melanoma.

L196 ANSWER 12 OF 15 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-133335 [14] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-053270
TITLE: Composition used for preventing e.g. cardiovascular disease and **cancer**, comprises vitamins, trace minerals and phytonutrients.
DERWENT CLASS: B05
INVENTOR(S): LO, E
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (LOEE-I) LO E
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
CA 2325041	A1	20020517	(200414)*	EN	3

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
CA 2325041	A1	CA 2000-2325041	20001117

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: CA 2000-2325041 20001117

ED 20040226

AB CA 2325041 A UPAB: 20040226

NOVELTY - Composition comprises:

(a) vitamins comprising 500 mg vitamin C (**calcium ascorbate**), 400 IU vitamin E (as mixed vitamin E), 0.05 mg folic acid and 500 mcg vitamin B12;

(b) trace minerals comprising 90 mcg selenium, and

(c) phytonutrients comprising 90 mcg proanthocyanidins as 90 mg maritime pine bark extract and grape seed extract in equal amounts.

ACTIVITY - Cardiovascular-Gen.; Cytostatic; Neuroprotective; Nootropic; Antioxidant; Anticoagulant; Thrombolytic; Immunostimulant. No biological data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - Used for preventing cardiovascular disease, **cancer**, Alzheimer's disease and age related dementia and illnesses and other diseases caused by or attributed to oxidative stress as listed in Annuals of Internal Medicine (American College of Physicians) 1987; 1097:526-545. The proanthocyanidins are powerful antioxidants with antiplatelet, antithrombotic and immune system enhancing properties.

ADVANTAGE - The composition mimics the endogenous antioxidant system

and the components have a synergistic action.
Dwg.0/0

L196 ANSWER 13 OF 15 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-235065 [24] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-070430
TITLE: Pulmonary administration of mineral ascorbates to treat
pulmonary disorders e.g. respiratory distress syndrome,
pneumonia, viral infection, asthma, lung **cancer**
and bronchitis.
DERWENT CLASS: **B03 B05**
INVENTOR(S): ZIDICHOUSKI, J
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (OXYC-N) OXYCAL LAB INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 31
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG

WO 2001015777	A1	20010308	(200124)*	EN	39
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
W: AU CA CN IS JP KP KR MX NO NZ SG TR US					
AU 9957978	A	20010326	(200137)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE

WO 2001015777	A1	WO 1999-US19977	19990831
AU 9957978	A	AU 1999-57978	19990831
		WO 1999-US19977	19990831

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO

AU 9957978	A Based on	WO 2001015777

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: WO 1999-US19977 19990831

ED 20010502

AB WO 200115777 A UPAB: 20011024

NOVELTY - Administration of a vitamin C component to the lung-air exchange surface of lung tissue wherein the Vitamin C component is a mineral ascorbate.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Pulmonary administration of a mineral ascorbate, where the ascorbate is selected from an alkaline earth metal ascorbate e.g. Mg or **Ca ascorbate**, a transition metal ascorbate e.g. zinc ascorbate or an alkali metal ascorbate e.g. sodium or potassium ascorbate. The composition for inhalation administration comprises an inhalable aerosol including solid particles of a mineral ascorbate or an inhalable aerosol of liquid particles containing the mineral ascorbate suspended in a carrier gas.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for methods of applying a mineral ascorbate to the lung-exchange surface of the lung tissue comprising: (1) forming a composition comprising a particulate mineral ascorbate with particle size 0.5-10 microns or forming a liquid composition comprising a mineral ascorbate in a liquid carrier; (2) aerolizing the composition or liquid composition with a gaseous carrier; and (3) applying the aerosolized composition to the lung-air exchange surface of lung tissue by inhalation.

ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory; antibacterial; virucide; antiasthmatic; tuberculostatic; cytostatic; antiallergic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - Vitamin C compositions can be used to treat a wide variety of lung-specific conditions including infant and adult respiratory distress syndrome, age-related decrease in lung function, viral pneumonia, bacterial pneumonia, Group B streptococcal infections, oxygen toxicity, alpha -1-antiprotease deficiency, emphysema, asthma, the deleterious effects of smoking, tuberculosis, lung **cancer**, bronchitis, cystic fibrosis, mucopurulent and purulent exacerbation of simple mucoid bronchitis, bronchorrhea, bronchopneumonia, purulent pneumonia, pneumonic-alveolar consolidation, bronchiectasis, bronchocoele, post-transplantation obliterative bronchiolitis and allergenic bronchiolitis and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. It may also be used as a pre-treatment to hyperbaric oxygen therapy. Other active agents may be co-administered in the composition including antivirals, antibacterials, fungicides, antibiotics, protease inhibitors, antioxidants, antiinflammatories, antiallergenics, beta -adrenergic agonists, sympathomimetic amines, mucolytics and chemotherapeutic agents.

ADVANTAGE - The composition allows direct pulmonary administration which is more efficient than oral administration and increases ascorbic acid content at the lung-air exchange interface.

Dwg.0/0

L196 ANSWER 14 OF 15 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991-252364 [34] WPIDS
 CROSS REFERENCE: 2002-739690 [80]
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1991-109601
 TITLE: Dietary multi-vitamin and mineral supplements - comprising bio flavonoid(s), L-glutathione and L-cysteine, etc., used for preventing **cancer** and cardiovascular and immunological disorders.
 DERWENT CLASS: B05 D13
 INVENTOR(S): DELUCA, D L; SLAGA, T J; SPARKS, W S
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TEXA) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM; (LIFE-N) LIFESCIENCE CORP; (TEXA) UNIV TEXAS
 COUNTRY COUNT: 31
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9111117	A	19910808	(199134) *		
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU NL OA SE					
W: AT AU BB BR CA CH DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KP KR LK LU MC MW NL NO RO					
SD SE SU					
AU 9172414	A	19910821	(199147)		
EP 514451	A1	19921125	(199248)	EN	69
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IT LI LU MC NL SE					
BR 9105986	A	19921110	(199250)		
JP 05505935	W	19930902	(199340)		69
AU 646840	B	19940310	(199415)		
WO 9111117	A3	19910919	(199508)		
EP 514451	B1	19970115	(199708)	EN	32
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE					
DE 69124223	E	19970227	(199714)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 514451	A1	EP 1991-904156	19910204
		WO 1991-US719	19910204
BR 9105986	A	BR 1991-5986	19910204
		WO 1991-US719	19910204
JP 05505935	W	JP 1991-504510	19910204

AU 646840	B	WO 1991-US719	19910204
WO 9111117	A3	AU 1991-72414	19910204
EP 514451	B1	WO 1991-US719	19910204
		EP 1991-904156	19910204
		WO 1991-US719	19910204
DE 69124223	E	DE 1991-624223	19910204
		EP 1991-904156	19910204
		WO 1991-US719	19910204

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
EP 514451	A1 Based on	WO 9111117
BR 9105986	A Based on	WO 9111117
JP 05505935	W Based on	WO 9111117
AU 646840	B Previous Publ.	AU 9172414
	Based on	WO 9111117
EP 514451	B1 Based on	WO 9111117
DE 69124223	E Based on	EP 514451
	Based on	WO 9111117

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1990-475641 19900205

ED 19930806

AB WO 9111117 A UPAB: 20021216

Daily dietary multivitamin and mineral supplement comprises bioflavonoids, L-glutathione (reduced), L-cysteine, potassium sorbate/sorbic acid, butylated hydroxyanisole, butylated hydroxytoluene, propyl gallate, sodium benzoate, taurine, D,L-methionine, L-glutamine, SOD and catalase (pref. in concentrate), and opt. vitamin A, B-carotene, vitamin E, **Ca ascorbate**, Cu, Zn, Mn, Se, omega-3 fish oil, inositol, para-aminobenzoic acid, folic acid, vitamin B1, vitamin B2, niacinamide, vitamin B6, vitamin B12, vitamin D3, biotin, Ca pantothenate, vitamin K1, Ca, I, K, Fe, Mg, Cr, Mo, V, Si and B.

Also claimed are other supplements including a supplement including 10-300 mg of butylated hydroxytoluene and a supplement including 10-300 mg of butylated hydroxyanisole.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Used in oral sustained release tablets for preventing **cancer**. The supplements are also used for preventing cardiovascular and immunological disorders and for increasing longevity.

L196 ANSWER 15 OF 15 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987-215272 [31] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 1989-078565 [11]; 1990-185609 [24]; 1991-132572 [18]; 1992-032631 [04]; 1995-161580 [21]

DOC. NO. CPI: C1987-090337

TITLE: Emulsion contg. brominated per-fluorocarbon and emulsifier - useful for transporting oxygen to animal tissues and as contrast enhancement agents.

DERWENT CLASS: A96 B01 B05 P31

INVENTOR(S): LONG, D M

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ALLI-N) ALLIANCE PHARM CORP; (FLUO-N) FLUOROMED PHARM; (LONG-I) LONG D M

COUNTRY COUNT: 19

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 231070	A	19870805 (198731)*	EN	10	
		R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB IT LI LU NL SE			
AU 8767516	A	19870716 (198735)			
NO 8700130	A	19870810 (198737)			

ZA 8700252 A 19871009 (198751)
 JP 01139526 A 19890601 (198928)
 US 4865836 A 19890912 (198946)
 CA 1279011 C 19910115 (199109)
 US 5080885 A 19920114 (199206)
 NO 173214 B 19930809 (199337)
 US 5393513 A 19950228 (199514) 6
 EP 231070 B1 19980610 (199827) EN
 R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB IT LI LU NL SE
 DE 3752194 G 19980716 (199834)
 ES 2120400 T3 19981101 (199851)
 IE 81097 B 20000308 (200028)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 231070	A	EP 1987-300248	19870113
ZA 8700252	A	ZA 1987-252	19870114
JP 01139526	A	JP 1987-5201	19870114
US 5080885	A	US 1989-387947	19890824
NO 173214	B	NO 1987-130	19870113
US 5393513	A	US 1986-818690	19860114
	Cont of	US 1989-387947	19890824
	Cont of	US 1991-811026	19911219
	Cont of	US 1993-100664	19930730
EP 231070	B1	EP 1987-300248	19870113
DE 3752194	G	DE 1987-3752194	19870113
		EP 1987-300248	19870113
ES 2120400	T3	EP 1987-300248	19870113
IE 81097	B	IE 1987-92	19870114

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
NO 173214	B Previous Publ.	NO 8700130
US 5393513	A Cont of	US 4865836
	Cont of	US 5080885
DE 3752194	G Based on	EP 231070
ES 2120400	T3 Based on	EP 231070

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1986-818690 19860114; JP 1987-5201
 19870114; US 1989-387947 19890824; US
 1991-811026 19911219; US 1993-100664 19930730

ED 19930803

AB EP 231070 A UPAB: 20000613

(1) Emulsion capable of carrying O₂ to animal tissues within an animal body comprises an aq. phase, a brominated perfluorocarbon (I) and a minor amount of an emulsifying agent (II) in combination with a biocompatible quantity of cholesterol, steroid hormone and/or tocopherol.

(2) Emulsion capable of carrying O₂ to animal tissues in an animal body comprises an aq. phase, (I) and a minor amount of (II). In the non-frozen state after heat sterilisation 95% of the emulsified (I) exists as particles less than 400 nm with a mean dia. less than 150nm, esp. after storage for over 1 month. The emulsion may contain a steroid hormone, cholesterol, tocopherol, phospholipid, anionic surfactant, polyoxyethylene- polyoxypropylene copolymer, and the emulsifying agent may be a fluorinated surfactant. The steroid hormone is esp. a fluorinated cpd., e.g. with a 6alpha-F or 9alpha-F. An antioxidant, e.g. a tocopherol, ascorbic acid or **Ca ascorbate**, may be present.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The emulsions are useful as non-toxic O₂ transport

and contrast enhancement agents. They are stable can be sterilised and can be used internally and intravenously even after sterilisation and storage for 1 month or more, the size characteristics are maintained. The particle size is sufficiently small for O₂ transport in the cerebrospinal system, eye and tracheobronchial passages etc. as well as in the blood stream.

In an example, an emulsion contg. 25 wt.% perfluoro-octyl bromide, 4 wt.% lecithin, 0.04 wt.% L- α -tocopherol, 2.21 wt.% glycerol, 0.012 wt.% Na₂HPO₄, 0.057 wt.% NaHPO₄ and an aq. phase was prepd. It was successfully used for exchange transfusions in female rats.

Dwg. 0/0

=> fil capl; d que nos l54; d que nos l56
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 8 Apr 2004 VOL 140 ISS 15
FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Apr 2004 (20040407/ED)

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'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'CAPLUS' FILE

L5 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON "ASCORBIC ACID"/CN
L35 69883 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L5
L39 7145 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L35 (L) (THU OR BAC OR PAC OR PKT OR DMA)/RL
L42 318734 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON NEOPLAS?/CW
L43 95888 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON ANTITUMOR AGENTS/CT
L46 1359 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L5/D
L49 201 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L39 (L) (CANCER? OR ?NEOPLAS? OR ?CARCINOM?)/BI
L51 4208 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L35 (L) THU/RL
L53 41 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L51 AND L42 AND L43 AND L49 NOT L46
L54 6 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L53 AND REVIEW/DT

L5 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON "ASCORBIC ACID"/CN
L35 69883 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L5
L39 7145 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L35 (L) (THU OR BAC OR PAC OR PKT OR DMA)/RL
L42 318734 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON NEOPLAS?/CW
L43 95888 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON ANTITUMOR AGENTS/CT
L46 1359 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L5/D
L49 201 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L39 (L) (CANCER? OR ?NEOPLAS? OR ?CARCINOM?)/BI
L51 4208 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L35 (L) THU/RL
L53 41 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L51 AND L42 AND L43 AND L49 NOT L46
L55 4319379 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PATENT/DT
L56 13 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L55 AND L53

limited answers to patents & review articles because there were so many

=> s (l54 or l56) not l44

L197 18 (L54 OR L56) NOT L44

previously printed

=> fil medl cancer; d que nos l116

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:31:49 ON 08 APR 2004

FILE 'CANCERLIT' ENTERED AT 16:31:49 ON 08 APR 2004

L83 23899 SEA ASCORBIC ACID/CT
L85 2552863 SEA C4./CT
L88 375710 SEA L85(L) (DT OR PC)/CT
L89 230605 SEA L88/MAJ
L99 13067 SEA L83(L) (AD OR PD OR PK OR TU)/CT
L100 6260 SEA L99/MAJ
L103 7226 SEA DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS/CT
L104 51397 SEA DRUG SYNERGISM/CT
L107 143688 SEA ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS/CT
L108 103144 SEA L107/MAJ
L110 101371 SEA ANTINEOPLASTIC COMBINED CHEMOTHERAPY PROTOCOLS/CT
L113 5821 SEA L100 NOT (L103 OR L104 OR L110)
L114 31 SEA L89 AND L113 AND L108
L115 12349 SEA (VITAMIN C OR ASCORBIC ACID)/TI
L116 20 SEA L114 AND L115

=> s l116 not l195

L198 20 L116 NOT L195 *previously printed*

=> fil embase; d que nos l152

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L138 1190976 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON NEOPLASM+NT/CT
L139 165636 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L138(L) (DT OR PC)/CT *DT - drug therapy*
L142 27001 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON ASCORBIC ACID/CT *PC - prevention*
L143 3965 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L142(L) (PK OR PD OR AD OR DO OR TU)/CT
L144 2358 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L143/MAJ *PK - pharmacokinetics*
L145 114 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L144 AND L139/MAJ *PD - pharmacology*
L146 29649 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON DRUG POTENTIATION/CT *AD - administration*
L148 107 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L145 NOT L146 *DO - dosage*
L149 484978 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON GENERAL REVIEW/DT
L150 19 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L148 AND L149
L151 235050 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON DIET?
L152 10 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L150 NOT L151

=> s l152 not l141

L199 10 L152 NOT L141 *previously printed*

=> fil wpids; d que nos l188

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 16:31:52 ON 08 APR 2004

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L166 12164 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON ASCORBIC ACID OR VITAMIN C
L180 4027 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON (ASCORBIC ACID OR VITAMIN C)/TI
L181 42334 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON (CANCER? OR TUMOR# OR TUMOUR# OR
NEOPLAS? OR ANTINEOPLAS?)/TI
L182 56 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON L180 AND L181 AND B/DC
L183 707812 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON COMB?
L184 60893 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON DIET?
L185 40 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON L182 NOT (L183 OR L184)
L186 1059 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON L166 (2A) (DERIV? OR ANALOG?)
L187 29 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON L185 NOT L186
~~L188 19 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON L187 NOT PY>1998~~

=> s l188 not l171

~~L200 19 L188 NOT (L171)~~ *previously printed*

=> dup rem l198, l197, l199, l200

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L197
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L199
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L200

~~L201 58 DUP-REM-L198-L197-L199-L200 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)~~

ANSWERS '1-11' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWERS '12-29' FROM FILE CAPLUS
ANSWERS '30-39' FROM FILE EMBASE
ANSWERS '40-58' FROM FILE WPIDS

=> d ibib ed ab hitrn 1-58

L201 ANSWER 1 OF 58 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000449581 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11003563
TITLE: Tumor invasion is inhibited by phosphorylated ascorbate via enrichment of intracellular **vitamin C** and decreasing of oxidative stress.
AUTHOR: Nagao N; Nakayama T; Etoh T; Saiki I; Miwa N
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cell Biochemistry, Hiroshima Prefectural University School of BioSciences, Shobara, Japan.
SOURCE: Journal of cancer research and clinical oncology, (2000 Sep) 126 (9) 511-8.
Journal code: 7902060. ISSN: 0171-5216.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200009
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20001005
Last Updated on STN: 20001005
Entered Medline: 20000927
ED Entered STN: 20001005
Last Updated on STN: 20001005
Entered Medline: 20000927
AB Tumor metastasis and invasion were shown to be inhibited by the 2-O-phosphorylated form (Asc2P) of L-ascorbic acid (Asc); intact Asc did not inhibit tumor invasion when added once, but appreciably inhibited it upon repeated addition. The anti-metastatic effect is attributable to a marked enrichment of intracellular Asc by Asc2P, subsequently dephosphorylated. Asc2P scavenged most of the intracellular reactive oxygen species (ROSin), and notably inhibited production of matrix metalloproteases and cell motility. ROSin was decreased by Asc2P more markedly than by Asc added once. Thus, involvement of ROSin in tumor invasion and a potent anti-metastatic therapy by ROSin-decreasing agents are suggested.

L201 ANSWER 2 OF 58 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998124143 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9464496
TITLE: Growth suppression of malignant leukemia cell line in vitro by **ascorbic acid (vitamin C)** and its derivatives.
AUTHOR: Roomi M W; House D; Eckert-Maksic M; Maksic Z B; Tsao C S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Linus Pauling Institute of Science and Medicine, Palo Alto, CA 94306, USA.
SOURCE: Cancer letters, (1998 Jan 9) 122 (1-2) 93-9.
Journal code: 7600053. ISSN: 0304-3835.
PUB. COUNTRY: Ireland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199802
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980226
Last Updated on STN: 19980226
Entered Medline: 19980219

ED Entered STN: 19980226
Last Updated on STN: 19980226
Entered Medline: 19980219

AB In recent years there has been a growing interest in the therapeutic application of L-ascorbic acid (AA) and its derivatives as anticancer agents. AA is a gamma-crotonolactone derivative with reactive hydroxyl groups at the 2- and 3-positions and an ethylene glycol substitution at the 4-position. Despite the various reports on AA toxicity, no work has been reported underlying the critical chemical structural features for its activity. The present study addresses this question. We tested in vivo, using malignant leukemia cell line P388D1, (i) L-AA and its isomers, (ii) substitution at the 2-position: -PO4, -SO4, O-Me, O-octadecyl, (iii) substitution at the 6-position: -PO4, -SO4, -palmitate, -stearate, (iv) substitution at the 2,6-position: dipalmitate, (v) 6-deoxy derivative: -Cl, -Br, -NH2 and (vi) dihydroxy gamma-crotonolactone with substitutions at the 4-position: -H, -CH3, -CH2-CH3 and -CH=CH2. L-AA and its isomers were very cytotoxic even at very low concentration. All 6-substituted and 6-deoxy derivatives were as toxic as AA. However, 2-substituted and 2,6-disubstituted AA derivatives were non-toxic. Interestingly, dihydroxy gamma-crotonolactone with or without substitution at the 5-position also exhibited toxicity. These results suggest that the underlying criterion for AA toxicity resides in dihydroxy gamma-crotonolactone moiety. Either substitution in the hydroxy groups or saturating the double bond render the molecule inactive.

L201 ANSWER 3 OF 58 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97344922 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9201289

TITLE: **Ascorbic acid** and 6-deoxy-6-chloro-
ascorbic acid: potential anticancer
drugs.

AUTHOR: Osmak M; Kovacek I; Ljubenkovic I; Spaventi R; Eckert-Maksic M

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Medicine, Ruder Boskovic Institute, Zagreb, Croatia.

SOURCE: Neoplasma, (1997) 44 (2) 101-7.
Journal code: 0377266. ISSN: 0028-2685.

PUB. COUNTRY: Czech Republic

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199707

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970805
Last Updated on STN: 19970805
Entered Medline: 19970723

ED Entered STN: 19970805
Last Updated on STN: 19970805
Entered Medline: 19970723

AB The role of ascorbic acid (AA) in prevention and suppression of carcinogenesis has been known for a long time. It was also found that AA may inhibit the growth of some tumor cells in vitro and in vivo. We examined the influence of ascorbic acid and 6-chloro-6-deoxy ascorbic acid (6-Cl-AA) on the growth of various human cell lines: lung fibroblasts (Hef), ovarian adenocarcinoma (OVCAR), colon adenocarcinoma (HT-29), laryngeal carcinoma (HEp2) cells, HEp2 cells resistant to vincristine (HEp2VA3), cervical carcinoma (HeLa) cells, HeLa cells resistant to cisplatin (Helacis), breast adenocarcinoma (SK-BR-3) cells, and SK-BR-3

resistant to doxorubicin (SK-BR-3-Dox), as well as mouse fibroblasts L929, mouse melanoma B16 (Mel B16) cells and Chinese hamster fibroblasts (V79). Both drugs arrested the growth of: HeLa, SK-BR-3, SK-BR-3-Dox, L929, and Mel B16 cells, but did not influence the growth of others: Hef, OVCAR, HEP2, HEP2VA3 and V79. 6-Cl-AA suppressed more the proliferation of HeLacis, SK-BR-3-Dox and Mel B16 cells than AA, while AA was active only against HT-29 cells. Inhibitory effect of 6-Cl-AA was confirmed by the in vivo experiments on solid melanoma B16 tumors. Our results indicate that AA and 6-Cl-AA could serve as potential antitumor agents, especially against some tumor cells resistant to chemotherapy.

L201 ANSWER 4 OF 58 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92329676 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1627740
TITLE: **Ascorbic acid** with cupric ions as a chemotherapy for human lung tumor xenografts implanted beneath the renal capsule of immunocompetent mice.
AUTHOR: Leung P Y; Dunham W B; Tsao C S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Linus Pauling Institute of Science and Medicine, Palo Alto, California 94306.
SOURCE: In vivo (Athens, Greece), (1992 Jan-Feb) 6 (1) 33-40.
Journal code: 8806809. ISSN: 0258-851X.
PUB. COUNTRY: Greece
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199208
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19920904
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19920820

ED Entered STN: 19920904
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19920820

AB The growth of human lung carcinoma xenografts implanted beneath the renal capsule of immunocompetent mice was investigated (the six-day subrenal capsule assay) by using combinations of ascorbic acid and cupric ions. A maximum suppression of growth of this human lung tumor, LX-1, was observed at an estimated consumption level by the mice of 6 to 8 g ascorbic acid and 2 to 5 mg cupric ions per day per kg body weight. The data suggest that more than one oxidative or degradative product of ascorbic acid or of some copper compounds may be responsible for the observed antitumor activities, and that the chemotherapeutic effect is being produced at some stoichiometric ratios of ascorbic acid to cupric ions. When such a combination of the two substances was consumed by the mice, optimal therapeutic effect was exerted on the implanted xenografts.

L201 ANSWER 5 OF 58 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 90117976 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2609524
TITLE: [The effect of tocopherol and **ascorbic acid** on the development of experimental esophageal tumors].
Vliianie tokoferola i askorbinovoi kisloty na razvitie eksperimental'nykh opukholei pishchevoda.
AUTHOR: Bespalov V G; Troian D N; Petrov A S; Aleksandrov V A
SOURCE: Voprosy onkologii, (1989) 35 (11) 1332-6.
Journal code: 0413775. ISSN: 0507-3758.
PUB. COUNTRY: USSR
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Russian
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199002

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900328
 Last Updated on STN: 19900328
 Entered Medline: 19900212

ED Entered STN: 19900328
 Last Updated on STN: 19900328
 Entered Medline: 19900212

AB The study was concerned with the influence of tocopherol and ascorbic acid on induction of tumors by N-nitrososarcosine ethyl ester (NSEE) in rats. In the first series of experiments, NSEE was given orally in the daily dose of 100 mg/kg body weight during 8 weeks while alpha-tocopherol acetate was administered in the dose of 600 mg/kg food during the following 32 weeks. In the second series, NSEE was given intragastrically in the dose of 50 mg/kg body weight daily during 16 weeks whereas for the following 16 weeks, the animals received 20 g/kg food ascorbic acid. The rats were sacrificed at 40 (series 1) and 32 weeks (series 2) of the experiment. NSEE induced tumors of the esophagus and forestomach in more than 90% of cases, mainly papillomas and--less frequently--carcinomas, five tumors per rat, on the average. Treatment with tocopherol was followed by a 37% decrease in the incidence of esophageal and forestomach tumors, an approximately two-fold drop in their multiplicity as well as by lowered incidence of carcinomas. Ascorbic acid did not affect tumor induction.

L201 ANSWER 6 OF 58 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92135570 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2979831
TITLE: In vivo antineoplastic activity of **ascorbic acid** for human mammary tumor.
AUTHOR: Tsao C S; Dunham W B; Leung P Y
CORPORATE SOURCE: Linus Pauling Institute of Science and Medicine, Palo Alto, CA 94306.
SOURCE: In vivo (Athens, Greece), (1988 Mar-Apr) 2 (2) 147-50.
 Journal code: 8806809. ISSN: 0258-851X.
PUB. COUNTRY: Greece
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199203
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19920329
 Last Updated on STN: 19920329
 Entered Medline: 19920309

ED Entered STN: 19920329
 Last Updated on STN: 19920329
 Entered Medline: 19920309

AB The effect of ascorbic acid on the growth of human mammary tumor xenografts was investigated using the 6-day subrenal capsule assay method. The results showed that ascorbic acid (1 or 5 g/liter) administered in the drinking water significantly inhibited the growth of tumor fragments implanted beneath the renal capsule of immunocompetent mice. The results agree with other work carried out in animal experiments with animal tumors. Administration of ascorbic acid in the mouse diet did not affect the growth of the human mammary tumor fragments within the 6-day experimental period. Tumor growth was inhibited when mice were fed a diet containing ascorbic acid (50g/kg diet) together with cupric sulfate (18 or 90 mg/liter) in the drinking water. The results support the hypothesis that certain oxidation and degradation products of ascorbic acid are active antineoplastic agents for the human mammary carcinoma studied.

L201 ANSWER 7 OF 58 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89210433 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2854047
TITLE: [Effect of **ascorbic acid** on the

hepatocarcinogenic action of N-nitrosodiethylamine in rats].
Vliianie askorbinovoi kisloty na gepatokantserogennoe deistvie N-nitrozodietilamina u krys.
AUTHOR: Birk R V; Kil'dema L A; Teras L E
SOURCE: Eksperimental'naia onkologiya, (1988) 10 (6) 66-8.
Journal code: 8406659. ISSN: 0204-3564.
PUB. COUNTRY: USSR
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Russian
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198905
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900306
Last Updated on STN: 19900306
Entered Medline: 19890526
ED Entered STN: 19900306
Last Updated on STN: 19900306
Entered Medline: 19890526
AB It is shown that the ascorbic acid (AA) administration to Wistar male rats (50 mg per animal intraperitoneally 3 times a week) accelerates hepatocarcinogenesis induced by N-nitrosodiethylamine (2.5 mg/kg 6 times a week in drinking water). In this case the activity of glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase in liver increases, while that of glucose-6-phosphatase decreases.

L201 ANSWER 8 OF 58 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 8
ACCESSION NUMBER: 83014837 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 7122455
TITLE: [Effect of **ascorbic acid** on the formation and leukemogenic action of p-hydroxyphenyllactic acid].
Vliianie askorbinovoi kisloty na obrazovanie i leikozogennoe deistvie p-oksifenilmolochnoi kisloty.
AUTHOR: Raushenbakh M O; Ivanova V D; Baikova V N; Vares I M; Levchuk A A
SOURCE: Problemy gematologii i perelivaniia krovi, (1982 Jul) 27 (7) 3-6.
Journal code: 0401232. ISSN: 0552-2080.
PUB. COUNTRY: USSR
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Russian
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198212
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900317
Last Updated on STN: 19900317
Entered Medline: 19821203
ED Entered STN: 19900317
Last Updated on STN: 19900317
Entered Medline: 19821203

L201 ANSWER 9 OF 58 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 9
ACCESSION NUMBER: 82139030 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 7199470
TITLE: Anti-tumour activity of novel adducts of **ascorbic acid** with aldehydes.
AUTHOR: Elvin P; Slater T F
SOURCE: European journal of cancer & clinical oncology, (1981 Jul) 17 (7) 759-65.
Journal code: 8112045. ISSN: 0277-5379.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198205
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900317
Last Updated on STN: 19900317
Entered Medline: 19820512

ED Entered STN: 19900317
Last Updated on STN: 19900317
Entered Medline: 19820512

L201 ANSWER 10 OF 58 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003253405 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12776480
TITLE: **Vitamin C** as a cancer treatment: state
of the science and recommendations for research.
AUTHOR: Tamayo Carmen; Richardson Mary Ann
CONTRACT NUMBER: 5 U24 CA66826-03 (NCI)
SOURCE: Alternative therapies in health and medicine, (2003
May-Jun) 9 (3) 94-101. Ref: 180
Journal code: 9502013. ISSN: 1078-6791.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200307
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030603
Last Updated on STN: 20030718
Entered Medline: 20030717

ED Entered STN: 20030603
Last Updated on STN: 20030718
Entered Medline: 20030717

L201 ANSWER 11 OF 58 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002710978 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12473572
TITLE: Targeting the mitochondria: an exciting new approach to
myeloma therapy. Commentary re: N. J. Bahlis et al.,
Feasibility and correlates of arsenic trioxide combined
with **ascorbic acid**-mediated depletion
of intracellular glutathione for the treatment of
relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma. Clin. Cancer Res., 8:
3658-3668, 2002.
COMMENT: Comment in: Clin Cancer Res. 2002 Dec;8(12):3658-68. PubMed
ID: 12473574
AUTHOR: Dalton William S
CORPORATE SOURCE: H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Tampa,
Florida 33612, USA.
SOURCE: Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the
American Association for Cancer Research, (2002 Dec) 8 (12)
3643-5. Ref: 16
Journal code: 9502500. ISSN: 1078-0432.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200301
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20021217
Last Updated on STN: 20030122
Entered Medline: 20030121

ED Entered STN: 20021217
Last Updated on STN: 20030122
Entered Medline: 20030121

L201 ANSWER 12 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:610256 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:128009

TITLE: Compositions for preventing human cancer and method of preventing human cancer

INVENTOR(S): Nishino, Hoyoku; Jinno, Kenji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kansai Technology Licensing Organization Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003063860	A1	20030807	WO 2002-JP9700	20020920
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-22958 A 20020131

ED Entered STN: 08 Aug 2003

AB Compns. contg. vitamin E compds. in addn. to carotenoid compds. It is favorable to take these compds. in such a manner as to have 1 to 100 mg/day of the carotenoid compd.(s) and 10 to 200 mg/day of the vitamin E compd.(s). In case of administering capsules each contg. 10 mg of natural lycopene, 6 mg of natural .beta.-carotene, 3 mg of natural .alpha.-carotene, and 1 mg of other natural carotenoids and .alpha.-tocopherol to patients with cirrhosis for 5 yr, the test group showed an incidence of liver cancer 1/3 times as high as the control group. Namely, it has been proved for the first time that these compns. are significantly efficacious in preventing liver cancer in humans.

IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(vitamin E compds. in addn. to carotenoids as drugs and health foods for preventing human cancers)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L201 ANSWER 13 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:551303 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:95457

TITLE: S-Dimethylarsinothiosuccinic acid, S-dimethylarsino-2-thiobenzoic acid and S-(dimethylarsino)glutathione as treatments for cancer
INVENTOR(S): Zingaro, Ralph A.; Freireich, Emil L.; Dukale, Hatice; Kantarjian, Hagop; Verstovsek, Srdan; Sotelo-Lerma, Merida

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA;
Texas A & M University
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003057012	A2	20030717	WO 2003-US281	20030107
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004034095	A1	20040219	US 2003-337969	20030107
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		US 2002-346492P P 20020107		
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 139:95457		
ED Entered STN: 18 Jul 2003				
AB Arsenic trioxide, an inorg. compd., is com. available anticancer agent, but it carries significant toxicity. Org. arsenicals, on the other hand, are much less toxic, to the extent that the methylation of inorg. arsenic in vivo into org. arsenicals has been considered a detoxification reaction. New org. arsenic derivs. have been synthesized, including S-dimethylarsinoglutathione, S-dimethylarsinothiosuccinic acid and S-dimethylarsinothiobenzoic acid, which have potent in vitro cytotoxic activity against numerous human tumor cell lines, both of solid and hematol. origin, as well as against malignant blood cells from patients with leukemia. The results form a basis for the development of S-dimethylarsinoglutathione, S-dimethylarsinothiosuccinic acid, S-dimethylarsinothiobenzoic acid, and other org. arsenicals, for anticancer therapy, combining high efficacy with very low, if any, toxicity. Compd. prepn. is included.				
IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies				
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (dimethylarsinothiosuccinic acid, dimethylarsinothiobenzoic acid, and dimethylarsinoglutathione as treatments for cancer , and use with other agents)				

L201 ANSWER 14 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN .
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:300623 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:297630
TITLE: Nontoxic potentiation/sensitization of cancer therapy by supplementary treatment with combined vitamins C and K3
INVENTOR(S): Gilloteaux, Jacques; Taper, Henryk S.; Jamison, James M.; Summers, Jack L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003073738	A1	20030417	US 2002-160152	20020603

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-295025P P 20010601

ED Entered STN: 18 Apr 2003

AB A combination of Vitamin C and a quinone are used as a supplemental treatment for a cancer patient. The combination may be administered before, during and after the patient undergoes a conventional cancer treatment protocol. The combination may be administered orally, i.v., or i.p. Oral administration may be in the form of capsules contg. a predetd. ratio of Vitamin C to Vitamin K3. The supplemental treatment is effective to inhibit metastases of cancer cells and inhibit tumor growth. The ratio of Vitamin C to Vitamin K3 is in the range of about 50 to 1 to about 250 to 1. A method for evaluating the effectiveness of the supplemental treatment includes monitoring the patient's serum DNase activity throughout the course of treatment.

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nontoxic potentiation/sensitization of cancer therapy by supplementary treatment with combined vitamins C and K3)

L201 ANSWER 15 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:406227 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:159294

TITLE: The association of vitamins C and K3 kills cancer cells mainly by autoschizis, a novel form of cell death. Basis for their potential use as coadjuvants in anticancer therapy

AUTHOR(S): Verrax, Julien; Cadrobbi, Julie; Delvaux, Marianne; Jamison, James M.; Gilloteaux, Jacques; Summers, Jack L.; Taper, Henryk S.; Buc Calderon, Pedro

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departement des sciences pharmaceutiques, Nutrition et Toxicologie, Metabolisme, Unite de Pharmacocinetique, Universite Catholique de Louvain, Brussels, Belg.

SOURCE: European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2003), 38(5), 451-457

CODEN: EJMCA5; ISSN: 0223-5234

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 28 May 2003

AB A review. Deficiency of alk. and acid DNase is a hallmark in all non-necrotic cancer cells in animals and humans. These enzymes are reactivated at early stages of cancer cell death by vitamin C (acid DNase) and vitamin K3 (alk. DNase). Moreover, the coadministration of these vitamins (in a ratio of 100:1, for C and K3, resp.) produced selective cancer cell death. Detailed morphol. studies indicated that cell death is produced mainly by autoschizis, a new type of cancer cell death. Several mechanisms are involved in such a cell death induced by CK3, they included: formation of H2O2 during vitamins redox cycling, oxidative stress, DNA fragmentation, no caspase-3 activation, and cell membrane injury with progressive loss of organelle-free cytoplasm. Changes in the phosphorylation level of some crit. proteins leading to inactivation of NF-.kappa.B appear as main intracellular signal transduction pathways. The increase knowledge in the mechanisms underlying cancer cells death by CK3 may ameliorate the techniques of their in vivo administration. The aim is to prep. the introduction of the assocn. of vitamins C and K3 into human clinics as a new, non-toxic adjuvant cancer therapy.

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(assocn. of vitamins C and K3 kills cancer cells by autoschizis)

REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L201 ANSWER 16 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:505982 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:159336

TITLE: Vitamin C in alternative cancer treatment: historical background

AUTHOR(S): Block, Keith I.; Mead, Mark N.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Block Center for Integrative Cancer Care, Evanston, IL, USA

SOURCE: Integrative Cancer Therapies (2003), 2(2), 147-154

CODEN: ICTNAY; ISSN: 1534-7354

PUBLISHER: Sage Publications

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 03 Jul 2003

AB A review. Ascorbic acid is the single-nutrient supplement most commonly used by cancer patients, although in most cases this takes place without the physician's knowledge or supervision. A comprehensive review of the literature is presented on the impact of ascorbic acid on cancer survival. Findings from 6 uncontrolled studies suggest that ascorbic acid may increase survival, whereas 2 controlled trials have yielded null results. The relative strengths and limitations of these studies are discussed. A turning point occurred with the release of the 2 controlled (null) studies, which influenced many physicians to turn away from nutrition in the care of cancer patients. Controversy about these trials still persists, however, in the alternative cancer community.

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(vitamin C in alternative cancer treatment)

REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L201 ANSWER 17 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:675772 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:195546

TITLE: Treatment of HIV and viral diseases, vascular disease and cancer using a COX-2 inhibitor and cystine

INVENTOR(S): Kindness, George; Schumm, Brooke, III; Guilford, Timothy F.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Probiochem, LLC, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002067853	A2	20020906	WO 2002-US2480	20020126
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			